WHY Buy Cheap Grades of Bicycles, when you can get the best for the same prices?
VICTORS, - $55.00
STEARNS, - - $50.00
IMPERIAL, - $40.00
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., AGENTS.
119 Government St.
Also Agents for Taylor's Fire-Proof Safes.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI.---NO. 73 VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY MARCH 8 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

LETTER ORDERS.

Our Mail Order Business is steadily increasing. Why?

First—Because when left to us we send the best we can, selecting the nicest designs and the best appearing goods for the money
Second—When goods are not satisfactory we cheerfully refund the money.
Third—When Watches and Jewellery are sent to us for repairs, we put them in thorough order and return promptly.
Of those who have not favored us we would ask a trial.

.. CHALLONER & MITCHELL ..

TELEPHONE 675. JEWELLERS 47 Government St.

THERE IS
HEATHER DEW
MORNING DEW
MOUNTAIN DEW
EVENING DEW,
and Other DEWS, but
DEW-AR'S
IS THE FAVORITE DEW
HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y
AGENTS.

A Great Draw

Just watch us draw down the prices and give you the greatest bargains ever offered. These are for this week only:

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour,	$1.25	Sack
Hudson Bay Hung'n "	1.25	"
Snowflake Flour	1.05	"
Best Island Potatoes	90	"
Best Creamery Butter	.25	lb.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE.... OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, etc. We have had large experience as tow hat goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76, 79 and 80, Wharf Street. Victoria, B. C.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

GOLD
GOLD
GOLD

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

W. JONES
AUCTIONEER
133 Government St. - Victoria, B. C.

Offers by private treaty one of the choicest and largest farms (864 acres), near the city of Victoria, at a very low price, to command a ready sale. No reasonable offer refused. Correspondence solicited.
W. JONES, Sole Agent.
This is a genuine snap.

BOYS WANTED to buy 100 pounds Island potatoes at 90 cents; onions, 10 pounds for 25 cents; Hungarian flour $1.25 per sack. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

RALPH CHURTON,
AUCTIONEER,
Has commodious and well-lighted salesrooms at
...62 Douglas Street...
Periodical sales, at which good prices are always obtained. Furniture bought for cash.

FOR SALE—Good delivery horse and wagon, one truck and a lot of first-class potatoes. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.
V. Y. T. CO.
Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters Builders of Boats and Barges.
THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address
The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

SEEDS
No Need to send away. We have the Largest Stock of Choice
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS
ever imported into the Province. Also SEED GRAIN specially cleaned on our own machines
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ld....

R. P. RITHET & COMP'Y
LIMITED.
Seagram's Whiskey.
"Thistle Blend" Scotch.
Thorne's "H.M." Scotch.
Bonniot Three ★★★ Brandy
COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,
HUNGARIAN, ★★★ STRONG BAKERS
Universally Accepted as the Leading Pure Coffee of the World.
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand
1 or 2 pound Tins. All Grocers Keep it.

Removing and Fire Sale
LARGE REDUCTIONS IN ALL LINES.
J. WENGER, 90 GOV'T STREET.

The Stock Exchange

The Victoria Share Market

List your stocks at the Exchange. We have buyers for Iron Colt, Fontenoy, Canadian Gold Fields, Athabasca, Van Anda and all good stocks.

We quote:

Dardanelles	16½
Athabasca	50
Fontenoy	20
Fairview Corporation	25
Evening Star	10½
Waterloo	13½
Deer Park	10

GUTHBERT & COMP'Y.
Stock and Share Brokers.
Telephone 683.

Rambler
Bicycles
for 1899 are the prettiest and best RAMBLERS ever turned out.
THAT IS SAYING MUCH.
because Ramblers have always been leaders, the most popular wheels of each season.
LIST PRICE $55.
See new models at
WEILER BROS. - Fort Street.

Herbert Cuthbert,
LEADING AUCTIONEER
Will sell without reserve at 15 Trounce avenue on
Wednesday March 8 at 2 p.m.
By order of the consignees.
Thirty Sets of New Buggy, Express and Hack
HARNESS
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Terms cash. Leading Auctioneer.

Sheffield Cutlery Store
If you want A. 1.....
RAZORS,
KNIVES,
TABLE KNIVES,
SCISSORS,
KITCHEN KNIVES
CARVERS, Etc.,
We can supply you. See the variety.
Fox's, 78 Gov't St.

AUCTION
At Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,
Wednesday March 8th at 2 p.m
DESIRABLE FURNITURE,
Including Good Parlor Set, Oak and Maple Bed Sets, Box, Woven Wire and Hair Top Mattresses, Dining Extension Table, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounge, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Squares, Matting, Hanging Lamps, Splendid China Dinner and Tea Set (cost $70 in England), Jewel Range, Cook and Heating Stoves, etc., Fishing Rods, Cricket Bats, Single-Sticks, Masks, Lawn Tennis Racquets, etc. THREE NEW SULKY PLOUGHS AND MOWER.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

MINING SHARES

It is to be regretted that there is

No Stock Exchange

in Victoria; but we beg to advise our numerous clients and the general public that we receive the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange by wire twice a day, and we shall be very pleased to furnish the same to our clients on application at our office.

We were not only the first parties in Victoria, but the first firm in the province to receive daily by wire the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Fairview Corporation, Ltd.	25
Dundee	35
Fontenoy	20
Noble Five	27
Rambler-Cariboo	41
Monte Christo	10½
Dardanelles	16
Gopher	03
Lone Pine	38
Virginia	52
Waterloo	13½
Evening Star	10½
Van Anda	Wanted.

List your stocks with us.
For other quotations call at our office.

A. W. More & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
86 Government Street.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
J. E. PAINTER,
Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
Truck and dray work done. Office, 25 Cormorant street; residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

PHILIPPINE WARFARE.

Desperate Natives Keep Up the Unequal Struggle With Much Further Bloodshed.

American Party Decoyed by Flag of Truce and Fire Opened Upon Them.

Savage Sharpshooters Taking Off the Pickets—Lack of Transports on Pacific.

By Associated Press.

Manila, March 7.—Detachments of Gen. Hale's and Gen. Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating, with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the waterworks. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance but they separated into several bodies and whenever the cover afforded opportunity kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances followed by flank movements the enemy was completely routed, as far out as Guadaloupe on the right and almost to Marquini on the left. The casualties reported are Capt. O'Brien of Company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. No rebels were visible at noon.

This afternoon Gen. Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river but the enemy is still in front of Gen. Wheaton's line.

Near San Pedro, Macate, they have been attempting to make the positions of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day. Private Lovejoy, Company F, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

This morning the enemy in front of Gen. Overshine's division displayed a flag of truce but retired when Lieut. Kholer with two men advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag and again two officers and an inspector advanced. When the Americans were within 200 yards of the rebels, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces, a general order was issued to-day instructing the troops to give particular attention to the duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all Germans, Americans Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents and with the co-operation of the resident German consul to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 83 degrees Fahrenheit, and the heat is intense especially on the lines, where 25 men were temporarily prostrated during the day.

Washington, March 7.—The purpose of the administration to send large reinforcements to Gen. Otis at Manila presents a serious problem in transportation to the officers of the quartermaster's department. About 7,500 soldiers are under orders to prepare for departure for Manila by way of San Francisco. The only troopships available for the service are the Arizona, Scandia, Newport, Morgan City, and Zealander. The last named is the only one at San Francisco, all the others being in the Orient.

A SHREWD OBSERVER.

New York Associated Press Deductions from Mrs. Kipling's Movements.

New York, March 7.—Mrs. Kipling, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dunham, and Dr. Conland, of Battleboro, Vt., this morning left the hotel where the author lies. Shortly after two o'clock they returned with flowers in their hands. It was presumed that they had been to the funeral of Rudyard Kipling's daughter Josephine.

To Cannerymen...
A Patent Retort and Steam Box Door on Exhibition under pressure of Steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute A perfect steam-tight joint.
T. SHAW'S
MARINE IRON WORKS, - Victoria, B. C.

H. M. GRAHAME
Successor to
Lowenberg Harris & Co.
FINANCIAL,
REAL ESTATE,
and INSURANCE
AGENT
Rents and Interest Collected
41 Gov't St. Victoria
Agent at New Westminster
F. J. COULTHARD

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mischievous Efforts of Immigration Agents—New Classification of Postal Matter.

Ottawa, March 7.—At the St. George's Society meeting to-night strong exception was taken to the action of the government immigration agents in Great Britain in inducing persons with fairly good employment in the Old Country to come to Canada with little or no means.

The government is being urged to purchase the historical Plains of Abraham at Quebec. The lease expires in 1901 and if the property is not secured by the government it will be cut up into building lots.

An important change in the classification of mail matter will go into effect in about ten days. The present "fourth class" which fixes the rate on closed parcels up to five pounds in weight at six cents for four ounces, is abolished and the present fifth class will become the fourth. This decision has been reached in order to avoid confusion and to bring Canadian mail classifications into conformity with other countries of the postal union.

HERSCHELL'S SHROUD.

White Pall of Snow Covered His Casket When Delivered to British Cruiser.

America's Muffled Drums Gave Parting Salute as Old Flag Enfurled Him.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 7.—The body of Lord Herschell reached Jersey City from Washington at 5:40 this morning. The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad was met at the station by the British consul-general, Percy Sanderson, Commodore Philip, commandant of the New York navy yard, Lieut.-Commander Delly, United States navy, and detachments of the American and British marines.

As the casket was lifted out of the car at the railroad station, the American marines presented arms, and the drummers rolled the "four ruffles," the highest funeral salute known, except that given to royalty. Six British tars stepped forward and placed over the casket the flag of England. Before the march to the tug commenced, a number of gentlemen who had accompanied the body stepped up and laid on the coffin wreaths of flowers. Those who came from Washington with the remains were C. T. Cartwright, secretary of the joint high commission; J. C. Williamson, private secretary to Lord Herschell; and his body servant, T. Martin.

After the flag and the flowers had been deposited on the coffin, it was placed on a truck and wheeled to the freight elevators and lowered to the floor below, where another squad of British sailors awaited it. Again six of them stepped forward and lifted the coffin to their shoulders. The buglers of the navy yard marines sounded "the call," the marines presented arms, the officers saluted, the civilians raised their hats, and the sailors slowly bore the body to the navy tug boat Narkota. It was securely fastened to the forward deck, and when both American and British marines were on board, the tug turned to the island, where lay the British cruiser Talbot. The snow was falling fast by this time, and before the tug proceeded a cable length from the pier a white pall had settled on the casket, covering it completely.

RUSSIAN JUDICIAL METHODS.

An Embezzler Thinks His Government Would Not Bring Him Back When the Money Has Gone.

Winnipeg, March 7.—(Special)—Vitali Alexandof Doodimski, the Russian who is charged with embezzling 27,712 roubles from the Arctic Association of Riga in the Russian empire, was brought before Justice Killam to-day in proceedings for his extradition. In answer to some questions put by the judge accused said the offence with which he is charged occurred in March, 1896. At that time a reward for his arrest was offered and he seems to be under the impression that if the Russian government were informed that he has no money left they will not bother going to the trouble and expense of taking him back. If, however, after receiving this information they still desire him to return he will go voluntarily. The matter was adjourned until Thursday.

TEN-POUND FARE.

Hamburg, March 6.—In consequence of the cut in rates for the trans-Atlantic passage, the Hamburg-American line has reduced the fare for first-class passengers to £10.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

CRUELTIES OF NATURE

Cities by Atlantic Once More Experience Discomforts of Unseasonable Weather.

Tornado Devastates Great Tract in Tennessee Whose Residents Hide in Cellars.

Floods Do Incalculable Damage in the South—Washouts on the Railways.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 7.—After a balmy, springlike day, the people of Washington and vicinity awoke this morning to find the city again clad in a mantle of snow. About 3 o'clock this morning a blizzard-like snowstorm started, and before 3 o'clock snow was three to four inches on the level, and in places was drifted to a foot or more in depth. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the snow in the early morning fell so rapidly as almost to blind pedestrians. The temperature took a severe drop from the mildness of the preceding day, but was not extremely low. The street car service is badly interrupted. The snowstorm is increasing in intensity and is travelling northward along the Atlantic coast.

New York, March 7.—New Yorkers awoke this morning to find a March blizzard blowing thick and strong. Three inches of snow lay upon the ground and fine damp particles, as dense as a winter fog, seemed to come fiercely from all directions at once. They swept under umbrellas and into pockets and coat collars, and made pedestrians extremely uncomfortable. Street traffic was rendered difficult, and river pilots had anything but an easy time.

On the bay the wind came mostly from the northeast, and the snowfall was so thick that nothing could be seen from shore but a swirling mass of white. It was known, however, that a large fleet of south-bound sailing vessels had taken alarm at the suspicious look of the barometer yesterday afternoon, and that before night set in they had put back and anchored safely inside.

WYOMING SNOW-BOUND.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 6.—The passenger train on the Cheyenne & Northern is still snowed in at Iron Mountain, where it has been since Thursday last. The relief train that started out yesterday got only 20 miles and was compelled to return. Another train went out this afternoon, but the melting snow has frozen along the rails, making progress very slow and difficult. It is understood the passengers have been supplied with flour, and there is no immediate danger of starvation.

On the Union Pacific, No. 1, which left Cheyenne at 10:45 last night with a snow-plough, is fast in the drift three miles east of Sherman; and No. 4, coming east, is in a like predicament with a rotary about one mile east of Tie siding. Efforts were being made to get the train near Tie siding back on the switch all day to-day, so that a snow plough could break the way over Sherman hill and open the road before midnight to-night. It has been drifting badly on the hill to-day, and all efforts may be abortive.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Athens, Tenn., March 6.—A tornado about seventy-five yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville on Saturday night, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns.

The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by a terrible roar. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail that followed. It is reported that further casualties occurred in the outlying districts, but no particulars have been received.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 6.—The Madisonville storm horror is even greater than was at first reported. The section devastated by the terrible hurricane of Saturday night has been visited by thousands to-day. It is the universal verdict that never in the history of East Tennessee has such an event been known.

The tornado extended 20 miles, commencing near Jellico Junction, continuing to a point 12 miles north of Madisonville. It so happened, however, that no residences were in its course, save those razed at Madisonville, and four small houses in the town of Ninaburg. Many barns were destroyed and at least 50 horses, mules and cattle were killed. In addition to the list of injured furnished last night, there is Dillon Robers, a prominent jeweller of Madisonville, struck on the head by a falling brick. His home was almost completely demolished.

Miss Willie Erwin, who was the most seriously injured person, cannot recover. Her condition to-night is critical.

Mrs. Horton, wife of the man who was killed, is in a serious condition. A sub-

(Continued on Page 2.)

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, - Victoria.

DIED FOR COMRADES

Two Brave Fellows Perish in an Attempted Rescue From Suffocation.

Five Men Overcome by Gas in an Oil Tank, but Three Rescued.

Special to the Colonist.

Saria, March 7.—(Special)—James McCue went down into an oil tank this morning to clean it out, when he was seen to fall over. John Carter went down to help him, but he, too, was overcome by fumes of gas. Foreman Archie Galloway then attempted the rescue of the men, but fell unconscious, as did Henry Willis and Wm. Brimbs, who went down after him.

By this time a gang of men had arrived and seeing their comrades smothering below prepared to tear the covering from the mammoth still to allow the gas to escape, not, however before one more man, W. McCue, who desired to save his brother, had succumbed to the gas. He fell half way down and the shock seemed to revive him. He climbed to the top and was just falling back when he was hauled out.

The five suffocated men were at last taken out and quickly placed under the case of doctors who worked over them all day. Galloway, Willis and McCue were at last brought round, but Brimbs and Carter could not be restored to life.

BRITISH AND FRENCH.

Evidence From Two Quarters That Their Official Relations Are More Friendly.

London, March 7.—M. Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, was the principal guest this evening at the banquet of the London chamber of commerce. In reply to a toast the French ambassador said that peace and war no longer rest with governments but with the people. He noted with pleasure the determination of the promoters of commerce in Great Britain and France to augment the cordiality of the relations between the two nations and foster that "real spirit of conciliation by which all differences can be readily settled." The utterances of M. Cambon are particularly noteworthy as reflecting improvement in the relations between London and Paris.

Paris, March 7.—The following semi-official note was issue this evening: "A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain on the questions rising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitations of respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general directions of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France was entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Man of Eighty Robbed in His Parlor—The Quebec Murderers—Miner Frozed to Death.

London, March 7.—Charles Clark, aged 80, was found unconscious early this morning in the parlor of his house, with every appearance of having been murderously assaulted. He drew money from the bank yesterday, and on recovering consciousness stated that he had been robbed.

Montreal, March 7.—Preparations for the double hanging at St. Scholastique, Quebec, are going on. Cordelia Poirier and Sam Parslow are both attended daily by spiritual advisers. They are bearing up well.

Ottawa, March 7.—Radcliffe, the hangman, passed through Ottawa last night on his way from Toronto to St. Scholastique to officiate at the execution on Friday morning.

Winnipeg, March 7.—A letter from Rainy River says: Alfred Bray, a miner who had been working at Olive, was frozen to death on Bad Vermillion lake last Sunday night, while on his way from Mine Centre to mine.

Albert Burrard, driver for a butcher, was held up by two masked men on Elgin avenue last night. They presented pistols at his head and relieved him of $27, all the money he had on him. They then decamped.

J. A. Simpson's fine residence at Poplar Point was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday.

PRINCIPAL KING'S DEATH.

Toronto, March 7.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Toronto Presbytery today a resolution of regret was passed at the death of the late Principal King. The resolution also recorded appreciation of the life and work of the deceased.

The Presbytery was notified that Rev. T. B. Kilpatrick, of Aberdeen, Scotland, would be nominated for the chair of systematic apologetics and philosophy in Manitoba college.

FIVE CENT CONSCIENCE.

Hamilton, March 7.—City Clerk Beasley has received a nickel from Chicago, with a note explaining that it was to pay for a bottle of ink misappropriated while the writer was attending a public school here years ago.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

Toronto, March 7.—A letter in the Globe from Dawson City, dated February 1, says Mr. Ogilvie's commission of enquiry was to open on February 6.

CRUELTIES OF NATURE.

(Continued from Page 7.)

scription was started to-day for the benefit of the storm sufferers.

SEVERE LOSS BY FLOODS.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—Specials to the Post say that all the streams in Kentucky are out of their banks and are doing great damage.

In Franklin county J. W. Gordon was drowned. In LaRue Jacob Ewing was swept away while riding across a stream. William Abshire, of Madison, and Cal. Carter, of Montgomery county, were also drowned. The river here is rising rapidly, and river men say that the chances for a flood are strong.

Lexington, Ky., March 7.—An almost unprecedented loss followed the breaking up of booms in the Kentucky rivers. It is estimated that fully one million dollars' worth of logs have been lost in this way at Jacksonville, Beattyville, Valleyview and other points. The Lexington and Eastern railway has been a heavy loser. Above Clay City its tracks were submerged in some places to a depth of five feet, while in others they were washed away.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The city is still nearly half submerged, but the river is steadily falling. Five thousand people have been driven from their homes, and will not be able to return for several days.

Charleston, March 7.—The night was one of discomfort and actual suffering. The snow falling in the water added to the low temperature made the situation a gloomy one. Many business men were compelled to use boats to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat to go from the executive mansion to his office in the state house. Much drunkenness and disorder prevailed. The loss to timbermen up the Elk river will be heavy. That river traverses the heaviest logging district of the state. Immense rafts are thrown in loose and go rushing into the Kanawaha, sometimes doing heavy damage to coal docks, barges and tipples. The Winnifred coal docks are gone, with several barges, and an extensive tipple between the east bank and Belmont was swept away.

Norfolk, Va., March 7.—From Hatteras to Norfolk a terrible storm is raging, exceeding in intensity that of February 13. The wind is blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, accompanied by snow and cold. A big vessel, whose name cannot be ascertained, has gone ashore at Gull's Island, near Hatteras. The life-savers are at the scene.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The Ohio river at this point has reached a stage of 53 feet 9 inches at 10 o'clock to-night, and was rising at the rate of three inches an hour. But little damage has been done here, though many business men in the lowland are removing their goods from cellars.

Up the river at Portsmouth many families have been driven from their homes, and several factories have been flooded.

Cincinnati, March 7.—Notwithstanding the low temperature and high winds of last night the Ohio river continued steadily rising at the rate of two-tenths of a foot per hour. At 8 a.m. it had reached 55 and 5-10. Newport is the earliest sufferer from the high water, and already a considerable portion of her territory is flooded, and families have been compelled to leave their homes or go to the upper stories.

Portsmouth, O., March 6.—The river has swept over the lowest part of the city, and residents have fled to higher ground. The rise last night was rapid.

QUEEN MARIE HENRIETTE.

London, March 6.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from Brussels, dated midnight: "The entrances to the Chateau Laeken, where Queen Marie Henriette is lying, are guarded by sentries, and telephonic communication is interrupted. There is a persistent rumor that the Queen is already dead, but a bulletin issued at 10:30 p.m. said her condition was comparatively satisfactory, and that the malady was following its normal course."

THE GERMANIC.

New York, March 6.—The White Star steamer Germanic, which sank at her dock, has left the dry dock and will sail to-morrow for Belfast, where she will be refitted. She will carry some freight.

SLAIN IN MACEDONIA.

Vienna, March 6.—Constantinople advices say that the Mussulmans and Turkish troops engaged in a fierce battle in northern Macedonia recently. Several hundred are reported to have been killed on each side.

FIFTY-TWO KILLED.

London, March 6.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The leader of the rebels in the province of Anhoui (ngan-hoo), the notorious desperado Nui, has been captured, 52 of his bodyguard being killed.

A BORDER STILL.

Malone, New York, March 6.—Customs officers yesterday seized an illicit distillery in the town of Clinton, in Clinton county, destroyed a quantity of mash and whiskey, and arrested James Blanchard, the owner of the house. The house where the still was located is on the line dividing the United States from Canada.

ESTERHAZY'S STUFF.

London, March 6.—The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes another instalment of alleged revelations by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy as to his relations with the French general staff. He adds little to what was already known. Comte Esterhazy himself is in Paris.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

PARTITION OF CHINA.

United States Decides Not to Take a Hand in the Grab for Territory.

Chinese Minister at Washington Pleased That His Nation at Last Finds a Friend.

Washington, March 6.—The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San Mun bay and outlaying islands.

Some days ago United States Minister Conger at Peking acquainted the state department with the fact that Italy had preferred a request from China for lease of the spot selected, but has made no report since, and it is not known officially whether the Italian forces have been landed at San Mun.

One of the highest authorities to-day said:

"The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for Chinese territory."

In other words, our government, resisting from motives of broad policy all intimations from other powers that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line, has determined definitely to keep hands off.

But one motive could induce the government to change this policy, and that would be a desire to protect our enormously valuable commerce with China from the danger of being completely cut off through the gradual extensions of the leaseholders of Europe. So long as our trade is let alone, or is at least allowed fair opportunity for development and is not made the subject of discriminations, so long will the United States government refrain from any interference in Chinese affairs.

Mr. Conger has reported that Peking has been unusually quiet during the past winter. He does not undertake to say whether or not the presence of marines at the United States legation and at other embassies in Peking had anything to do with repressing disorder, but his statements bear the affirmative interpretation.

The Chinese minister called at the state department to-day and had a conference with Secretary Hay.

There is a mass of information on hand in both the navy and state departments relative to the encroachments of foreign powers on the Chinese coast, but it is in such shape that a concise statement of the situation is difficult to attain. The fact is, however, that the occupation of available ports along the coast has gone to such lengths that the majority of the desirable harbors, both in value as roadsteads and for communication with the interior, are in the hands of foreign governments. With England in possession of Weihaiwei, the Russians at Port Arthur, the French at Annan and Tonquin, the Germans holding Kiaochau, and with the additional ports of Hongkong and Singapore in the hands of the English, there is little left in the way of desirable ports on the Chinese coast. Shanghai is nominally in control of the Chinese government, but really is controlled by the various treaty nations, all of whom have advantages in their occupation over the Chinese government itself. At Shanghai the United States has its only direct interest in a Chinese holding, being one of the treaty powers and having a distinctively American concession. Of the larger ports remaining there are only Swatow, Foochow and Ningpo, which are really in control of the Chinese government.

There is a large and desirable area in the Gulf of Pechili, on the northern coast in which recent Asiatic despatches intimate that the United States may have an interest if the dismemberment of China is ultimately effected. This is very landlocked, however, and its narrow entrance is wholly commanded by Port Arthur on one side and by Weihaiwei on the other. The authorized disclaimer given out to-day, however, of any purpose on the part of the United States to acquire any territory in that or any other portion of China makes this consideration of little moment.

Washington, March 7.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expresses himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States to keep hands off China and to resist the intimations of other powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a part of the coast line of China, as made known by an authorized statement given out yesterday. "I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will" said Mr. Wu Ting Fang today. "It is not only another bond between the two countries but it has a special significance just now. While the Old World powers seem moved by rapacity, the United States takes that lofty position of equity, justice, and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

The Minister had a long conference yesterday with Secretary Hay as to the situation in China. While he will not discuss the conference he undoubtedly learned in an official way what was made known to the public later in the day and communicated the information to Peking. It is understood that the position of the United States in refusing any territory will have an important influence on affairs in China, strengthening the hands of those in authority.

Speaking of Italy's action in seeking an "open door" on the Chinese coast by the acquisition of the San Mun bay, Mr. Wu says he was much surprised at this move, as Italy has practically no trade with China. What China will do as to accepting or rejecting the Italian claims Mr. Wu has not been advised officially.

ISLANDS FOR SALE.

Madril, March 6.—There is apparent confirmation of the reports that negotiations are taking place between Madrid and Berlin for the sale to Germany of the Carolines and Ladrones.

PARLIAMENTARY CHESS.

London, March 6.—Mr. John Henniker Heaton, Conservative member of parliament for Canterbury, who inaugurated the chess match played by cable between members of the House of Commons and of the American House of Representatives in 1897, has called a meeting of chess-playing members of the Commons for Thursday, with a view of arranging another international chess tournament between the two houses.

LATE ORIENTAL NEWS

Particulars of the Terrible Torture Murder and Mutilation of a Priest.

Rebellions Headed by Desperate Outlaws Spreading Throughout Central China.

Particulars were received by the Empress of Japan of probably the most brutal crime that has been committed in China—a country notorious for brutality. The crime referred to was the murder and torture of Rev. Father Victorin, a Catholic missionary at Hwei-Fei. A doctor who examined the remains upon their arrival at Ichang writes: "I have to-day seen a sad and pitiful sight which I wish I could bring home to some of those benighted statesmen who will fatuously insist on regarding and treating this nation of China as a civilized or even semi-civilized people. What I saw—and the horror of it will remain with me for many a long day—was all that was left of what but little more than a month ago was a fine, enthusiastic young Roman Catholic priest who came out some 18 months ago to bring light and religion to a people who have done him to death in a manner that could not be surpassed by the wildest African savage. Father Victorin was a Belgian, not quite 29 years of age, and was appointed by his bishop some two months ago to a Roman Catholic station at Shihkushan, in the Patung district, about 100 miles from here. For some time past there has been a feeling of enmity against the Catholics smouldering among the evilly disposed, and this at last came to a head in an attack on the Catholic converts at Shihkushan. Father Victorin at first made his escape, but was so unfortunate as to be caught by a roving band of rioters, who, after beating him cruelly and stripping him almost naked, tied him on a board and brought him in triumph back to his former home, where a large band of rioters were assembled whose evil passions had been stirred up by the burning out and slaughtering of converts in which they had been indulging. In sight of his late home they tied the poor priest up to a tree, and here I would gladly draw a veil over the rest of his ghastly scene, but that I feel that the world should know of what the Chinese, in their hour of triumph over a defenceless foreigner, are capable, and I would warn all readers who are inclined to be squeamish to read no further, or to skip the next few lines.

"As this poor man hung from the tree to which he was tied, pieces were cut from his thighs and eaten by his tormentors. From the state of his poor body, fire was evidently applied to it, and slugs were fired into non-vital parts. Finally his body was cut open from the chest to the bottom of the abdomen, he was disembowelled, and the various organs were taken out and eaten by these semi-civilized people, who at the same time drank his blood. He was also mutilated in a way that cannot be described, and his head cut off, there being a hole in the top of the skull large enough to put one's fist in. The head, which I may add is entirely cleaned out of the brain, etc., is easily recognizable, bearing the small brown moustache which he wore. One eye was evidently gouged out.

"Now first, as to how these particulars are known. The poor remains tell their own tale to begin with and I have seen, to my sorrow, the state of things that would manifestly result from such treatment as I have described. In addition to this, details are gradually leaking out through native eye-witnesses, who are not in any way connected with the mission and have absolutely nothing to gain by exaggeration."

REBELLIONS IN CHINA.

They Are Spreading and the Situation Is Considered Very Grave.

The rebellion in Anhui province is rapidly spreading, and may involve all Central China, including the provinces of Anhui, Honan, Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Hunan. It is stated that the Shuchou and Huyang rebels in Anhui have been strongly reinforced by desperadoes from across the Honan borders, and that the situation is considered to be very grave owing to the warlike nature of the rebels, all of them accustomed to fighting from their youth, an dexpected to fight desperately. The Shuchou rebels are led by a degraded military B. A. named Niu, a notorious desperado who has a following of a compact regiment og 2,400 well armed men. These men are really the nucleus of the rebel forces, while with the exception of the Honan contingent who are known for their courage and recklessness, but under their own leaders, the other portions of the rebel army are looked upon by the officials as mere rabble. The local troops of Shu- a mere rabble. The local troops of Shustricken having, it seems, always held Uiu and his personal followers in great awe. Hence, when a battle was fought before the walls Kuyang, the local soldiers and town militia who had been compelled by their officials to turn out and face the advancing rebels outside the walls of the city barely waited for the approach of the foe, but simply threw down their arms and scampered into the city gates, in mortal fear lest they should be closed in their faces as well as those of the rebels. The only real fighting on that occasion was done by the Lungshan battalion—a force sent from another part of the province to quell the rebellion. The troops lost over 200 in killed or wounded, and the major commanding and a captain were also killed. The gravity of the situation may be judged by the governor of Honan and Viceroy Liu of Kiangsu province also sending all the troops available to assist the Anhui governor in crushing the rebellion, the usual way in China being to allow each governor to do his own fighting in his province, while the neighboring governors simply move up troops to their own frontiers to prevent rebels from entering their own borders and creating trouble. This new departure may therefore be taken as proof that Viceroy Liu and the governors of the provinces around him are more united and friendly than was believed.

IRISHMEN CELEBRATE.

New York, March 6.—So great was the crowd that went to the Academy of Music last night to attend the Clan-na-Gael exercises in memory of Robert Emmett, on the 121st anniversary of his birth, that many ticket-holders stormed the doors in vain for admission, and only the arrival of the police prevented a general fight. The anniversary of Emmett's birth was also celebrated at the Grand Opera House, under the auspices of the Irish Nationalist Society and the Irish National Alliance. Congressman Wm. Sulzer presided, and made a heated speech against an alliance with Great Britain.

HICKMAN TYE Hardware Co.,
—LIMITED.—
Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
Miners going to Klondike and Atlin Gold Fields should call and inspect our stock of Tools, etc.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.
P. O. DRAWER 613.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED

A Well-Known Canadian Notary Public Suffered for 35 years—Permanently Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound.

R. D. Pitt, Esq., Kamloops, writes: "I had suffered for at least 35 years from the great oppressiveness of asthma and shortness of breath. I had during these years consulted many physicians and tried all the remedies, until the doctor told me I might get temporary relief, but I would be always troubled. I tried Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound and after taking the first bottle I became greatly relieved, and three bottles have completely cured me. I can now breathe as naturally as ever, and asthma does not trouble me in the least. I feel it my duty to bear testimony to the marvellous effect that remedy has had in my case, and would urge all suffering from this disease to try Clarke's Kola Compound, as only those who have suffered all these years as I have can appreciate what a blessing this remedy must prove to sufferers from asthma." Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are guaranteed to cure. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with asthma. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, and Vancouver, B. C., sole Canadian agents. Sold by all druggists. When writing for sample mention this paper.

Clarke's Kola Compound is the only permanent cure for asthma; is now successfully used throughout the leading hospitals in England and Canada.

SHARES AND SILVER.

Dull and Uninteresting Markets Reported—New York Quotations Close Higher.

New York, March 7.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cable from London says: "The markets here were dull and uninteresting to-day. Uneasiness was caused by fear of Russian advances in China, and of gold shipments to America. Coppers were weak. Tintos, 38 11-16; Anacondas, 8⅞; Utahs, 7⅝; and Bostons, 2 3-16. Americans opened dull, dropped sharply before noon and then rose on small bidding for the coalers. New York did nothing at first, but finally bought a few coalers. The close was slightly above the worst. Central Pacifics were particularly flat."

New York, March 7.—The stock market to-day in the final dealings recovered earlier losses and ended strong and higher than yesterday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Mch 6	Mch 7
Amn. Tob	193½	194½
Amn. Sugar	138	138
Amn. Spirits	13¼	..
Atchison	21½	25⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	..	68
Can. Pacific	89½	89⅝
Can. Southern	56½	56½
Ches. & Ohio	26½	..
C. B. & Q	137⅝	139⅛
Chic. Gas	111	112⅛
C. & N. W	147	147
C. R. I. & P	115¾	..
C. M. & St. P	126½	..
Cons. Gas, N. Y	212¾	214
C. C. C. & St. L	57¼	..
Del. & Hudson	113½	115
Del. L. & W	157	164
Gen. Elec	118½	..
Jersey Central	109⅞	..
Louisville & Nashville	63	..
Man. Elev	110	110
Mo. Pac	44¾	..
Nat. Lead	34	33⅞
N. Y. C. & H	134½	135
N. Y. O. & W	20¼	..
Northern Pac. com	51⅝	..
Northern Pac. pfd	78½	..
Pac. Mail	45¾	..
P. & R., all paid	23⅛	..
Southern Ry	12⅜	..
Ten., C. & I	45½	..
Texas & Pacific	24	..
U. S. Leather	..	6¾
U. S. Rubber	48⅛	48⅞
U. P. Receipts	45⅞	..
Wabash	..	8¼
Western Union	93¾	95
Met. St. Ry	235½	236¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90¾	..
C. P. R. in London	92⅝	..
Com. Cable in Montreal	192	193½

New York, March 7.—Money on call, 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 to 3½ per cent.; sterling exchange, $4.85¼ to ½ for demand and $4.83 to ½ for sixty days; commercial bills, $4.82½.

Silver certificates, nominally, 59½c. to 60½c.; bar silver, 59½c.; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

GODFREY'S BAND.

Washington, March 7.—Lieut. Dan Godfrey and his British Guards band which arrived in New York on the Lucania last Saturday, gave a concert this afternoon in the east room of the White House in the presence of the President and Mrs. McKinley and ladies of the cabinet. This was the inauguration of the first general tour of the United States that has yet been undertaken by an English military band.

BLAKE'S HUGE TASK.

Toronto, March 7.—A Globe cable denies that any time is fixed for Mr. Blake's permanent return, or that he will take hold of and "regenerate" the Liberal party in Canada.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity for making Soap, Softening Water, disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equal to 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

WHEELING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Montreal, March 7.—At a conference here of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association and League of American Wheelmen officers, it was decided to hold world's championship bicycle races from August 7 to August 12, and L. A. W. races at Boston the following week.

DIED.

DINSDALE—At 48 Third street, on March 4th, 1899, Olivette May, the infant daughter of Robert and Anne Belle Dinsdale, aged 8½ months.

LENZ—In this city, on the 5th inst., Jacob Lenz, a native of Kerpen, Germany, aged 81 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Male Teacher Wanted.

Applications from a male teacher holding a first-class B. C. certificate will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th March, 1899, for a position on the Victoria city teaching staff.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary Board of Public School Trustees, Victoria City School District.

ASSAYERS GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION.

One of the leading assayers and chemists in the province has a vacancy for a pupil, and is willing to prepare less experienced men for the provincial examinations. The standing of the advertiser is unquestionable. Those applying must please present references. Apply in the first instance to

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.
Box 304, Victoria, B. C., or 15 Broad street.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 9th day of March, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animal, viz., one light bay horse, white star in forehead, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.
Victoria, B. C., March 1st, 1899.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by public auction the following animal, viz., one light red cow, black head, white star in forehead, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.
Victoria, B. C., March 6, 1899.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.
(FORM F.)
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT
NOTICE.

Lenora, Belle, Little Nugget, Chemainus, Shakespear, Ivy Fraction, Alliance Fraction, International Fraction, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District.

Where located: On the western slope of Mount Sicker.

Take notice that we, the Mt. Sicker and British Columbia Development Company, Ltd., Free Miner's Certificate No. 50833a, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated that ninth day of March, 1899.
HARRY SMITH, Agent.

VICTORIA THEATRE
TRIUMPHANT FAREWELL TOUR
One performance only—then good-bye forever.
TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7th
The Only and Renowned
LEWIS MORRISON
as "MEPHISTO" in
"FAUST"
Pronounced the most magnificent production of this decade. Presented here in its absolutely gorgeous entirety. Last time to see this eminent actor in his greatest creation. All new scenery. Startling electrical effects. Bewildering mechanisms. A carload of scenery. Twenty-two people. A complete cathedral choir.
PRICES: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery store.
Note:—This company plays Portland, Tacoma and Seattle at prices ranging from $1.50 down. The above regular prices are made here in deference to the opinion of Manager Jamieson that better business will result.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Mirror saloon, corner Broad and Yates street, Victoria, B. C., to Alfred H. Tyson.
(Signed) E. E. LEASON.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday, 4th, gold chain bracelet, between Oak Bay and town, or on hockey ground. Return to Colonist office. Reward. m7

LOST—A black cocker spaniel with white breast and mark; answers the name of "Anchor;" missing for about ten days. Suitable reward for his return. Apply Private Secretary, Government House.

LOST—A small diamond earring, between Jameson's book store and bank of B. N. A. Finder please return to Colonist office. m8

LOST—Near St. James' church, a devotional book, with red binding. The finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office, or 80 Kingston street. m8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. hall. Englishmen welcome.

WANTED.

WANTED—General servant, at once. Apply 51½ Johnson street. m8

WANTED—Intelligent lad for store. Apply in own handwriting. Address W. M., this office. m8

WANTED—A good general servant at once. Apply S. S., this office. m8

WANTED—Respectable girl as nurse for two children; 4 and 6. Apply S. S., this office. m8

WANTED—Experienced miner, not over thirty-five years old, to accompany small party of Englishmen on prospecting expedition to Atlin or Dawson; outfit and supplies furnished and interest in results. Address Campbell, Colonist, Victoria, B. C. m7

WANTED—General servant; no cooking; wages, $15. Address Mrs. McKechnie, Nanaimo. m7

WANTED—Comfortable furnished room in quiet residence; breakfast; bath. State terms. Address B. L., Colonist office. m7

WANTED—A competent person to assist with children; also housemaid. Apply Mrs. Simon Leiser, 93 Pandora street. m4

WANTED—Good girl; wages $20; nursemaid kept. P. O. Drawer 631. m 4

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. m8

TO LET—With or without board, a large front bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen, in private family; use of piano and bath. 20 Erie street. m8

TO RENT—Six-roomed house on Parry street, with stabling for six horses, and carriage shed to hold three hacks; $12 per month. Pemberton & Son. m7

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, or with use of kitchen if desired; married couple preferred. Apply 12 Niagara street. Cars pass the door. m8

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—Single, en suite or unfurnished. 90 Douglas street. m7

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—Every convenience; two blocks from post office. 8 Rae street. m7

TO LET—A comfortable dwelling house, No. 10 Stanley avenue. Apply at No. 12. m7

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS—Home comforts. Fort and Quadra. m5

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Apply Mrs. D. Cameron, 34 Michigan street. m4

TO LET—Seven roomed house, with bath, hot and cold water; rent $13, water included. Heisterman & Co. m1

NICE FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen in private family; 5 minutes from P. O. Apply 67 Pandora street. m1

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS in suite, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street; also double phaeton for sale. 97 Quadra street. f16

TO RENT—Stevens' hotel; furnished, with first-class orchard, driving shed, stable and paddock. Apply to John Stevens, on the premises. f7

TO RENT FOR TEN YEARS—An improved sheep farm of 125 acres, (50 acres) fifty acres seeded down; fine dwelling house of eight rooms; 200 fruit trees beginning to bear; wharf, church, school and post office in the vicinity; a fine opening for a summer hotel, as there is none on Pender; C. P. N. steamer calls Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sundays; rent, $200 (two hundred dollars) per annum. Apply to W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C. f18

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse (weight, 1,200 pounds); $35. 37 Kane street. m8

FOR SALE—Scalette jacked. For full particulars address C. H. W., at this office. m8

FOR SALE—Two Jersey milch cows, just calved. Apply at Steele's saloon, or at residence, Craigflower road. m7

FOR SALE—A first-class grand piano; has been in use five years; in good condition; will sell cheap. Can be seen at 135 Menzies street, from 1 to 4 p.m. m7

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Five acres, under cultivation; buildings; easy terms. G., Colonist office. m5

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Top phaeton, or will exchange for buggy. Apply W., Colonist office. m5

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Heavy gooseneck truck, horses and harness; will sell separate, if required; owner leaving city. Apply 91 Blanchard street. m5

FOR SALE—Three cows. Apply 121 Montreal street. m4

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Cottage, with 3 acres of land; fine road; 3 miles from post office; first-class chicken ranch. B., 82 Douglas street. f11

MOSS' FIRST-PRIZE SWEET PEAS at 15 cents per oz.; 45 named kinds; 5 cents per packet, or 6 for 25 cents; gladiolas, light colors, $1.00, 50 cents and 25 cents per dozen; Uncle Sam's prize potatoes and Freeman's early potatoes, 25 cents per pound, or 5 pounds for $1.00. The above sent to any address on receipt of money. J. Moss, florist, 90 Quadra street. m5

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS—Valuable gold mining properties can be secured on advantageous terms. Apply personally or by mail to Thos. C. Nuttall, 95 Quebec street, Victoria. 1st March, 1899.

MISS GIBSON and Miss Tidbury, nurses, have removed from 227 Johnson street to Elsmere House, Pandora street. Telephone 114. m8

LIPTON'S...
Sugar Cured
Hams
AND
Bacon.....
FOR SALE BY
...JAMESON...
GROCER,
33 Fort Street, - - Telephone 128

THE VANCOUVER PARK

Delegates Fail to Convince Ministers That Deadman's Island Was Part of It.

Recalled That Corporation Was Willing to Have It Used for Drydock Purposes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 7.—The Vancouver delegates on the Deadman's island business has had a two hours' interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Messrs. Sifton, Borden and Tarte. The delegates made out a strong case but an outsider who was present gathered from the tenor of the discussion that the lease will not be cancelled. The Premier said that from what he had heard the island was used for a convenient spot by the city, for instance a contagious hospital and the like, but no expenditure had been made on it for park purposes. The delegates, however, maintained that it was always looked on as part of Stanley park. Dr. Borden explained the terms of the lease. The Premier asked that the delegates submit their case in writing, to which they agreed.

Ottawa, March 7.— The Vancouver deputation who waited on the ministers to-day consisted of Messrs. McLagan, McQueen, Senkler, Bunscombe and Cowan. Mr. Senkler led off with an explanation of the situation and said that the deputation rested its cause on a claim that the island was part of the park under the government lease of 1887. He added that the erection of a sawmill would destroy the appearance of the park.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—As I understand, your delegation rests its case on the ground that the island belonged to and was attached to the park, which was given to the city for park purposes and could not be alienated from the park, and if it could be alienated you say that it ought not to be because it would destroy the views and the appearance of that part of the city.

Mr. Senkler replied that that was his position.

Ald. McQueen read the correspondence between the city and the government. He said that the reason for applying for a lease to the government was to remove squatters but when asked by Hon. Mr. Tarte to show that there was anything about squatters in the correspondence, could not do so. He also said there were squatters on the main shore. He admitted that the island was used for an isolation hospital and cemetery, and also that application had been made for it by a marine railway company to whom in 1895 the provincial government had agreed to grant the island at a rental of $350 for the first year.

Mr. McLagan, who was a member of the marine railway company, gave a history of the project. He also stated that Vancouver voted $100,000 in 1891 to aid the construction of a dry dock on the island.

Hon. Mr. Tarte—Evidently the city did not think then, six years after using the park for park purposes, that it aslo had the island.

Mr. Buscombe next addressed the committee on the undesirability of taking the island from the park.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I have had no information on the subject previously, but judging from what I have heard I am of the opinion that the city used the island as a convenient place for a cemetery and for other purposes, but not in any way as a part of the park.

Ald. McQueen stated in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright that the city had spent no money on the improvement of the island beyond building a bridge to connect it with Stanley park.

Mr. Cowan stated that Vancouver people had always considered the island as part of the park.

Dr. Borden said that though it was not stipulated in the lease, it was part of the agreement with Mr. Ludgate that $250,000 should be spent on the island and that 1,000 men should be employed.

As many conflicting statements had been made on the subject, Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the deputation to submit a statement in writing of the case of those who opposed the lease. This will be done.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Child Killed by Westminster Tram—Passenger on the Labrador—Mayor's Salary Raised.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 7.—W. R. Cuthbertson, C. E., F. R. G. S., who left Vancouver for London on February 12, was one of the passengers on the wrecked steamer Labrador. Mrs. Cuthbertson, now in this city, received a cablegram from him shortly after the wreck.

A shocking accident occurred at New Westminster last night. As a tram car was coming along Sixth and Princess streets, two children attempted to run in front of it. The motorman slowed up, and both would have got by if it had not been that the second child fell directly in front of the car, and before it could be stopped was crushed beneath the truck, the fender being too high to lift the little one. The child's name was Eva Douglas, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas, of Durham street. Narrow escapes from death by children running in front of approaching trams in New Westminster are said to be very numerous.

The mayor's salary is to be raised from $1,500 to $2,000.

There is a movement on foot to have a gymnasium for the public established in connection with the new free library.

MURDER TO HIDE THEFT.

Alleged That Such Was the Intention of a Winnipeg Young Man.

Winnipeg, March 7.—(Special)—Albert Price, a young man aged 27, is under arrest here charged with attempting to forcibly carry off Richard Bolton, aged 70, with intent to murder him. Bolton was coming to town to give evidence against Price in a theft case. Price met him, and endeavored at the point of a revolver to take him to the bush. The old man escaped while passing a load of hay, whereupon Price fired several shots, one taking effect but not causing a serious wound.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nutshell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

JNO. DEVLIN,
Unionville, Ont.

A revelation to tea drinkers—
Choicest leaves—perfectly cured.

Kaisow Congou

5 and 10 lb. boxes only.
Best package tea brought to Canada.

Look for the "MM" and Star.

HATED HER FATHER.

Bad Girl Put Poison in His Food and Now Awaits Trial.

Pawtucket, R.I., March 6.—In the district court of Central Falls, this morning, Adelaide Harvey, aged 14, was arraigned before Judge Goff on a warrant charging her with mixing poison in the food of her father, James B. Harvey, with intent to kill him. She pleaded guilty. She was held to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 and was sent to the reform school to await the action of that body. It is claimed that the father thwarted the wishes of he girl and thus incurred her hatred. The girl says she would rather go to the reform school than return home.

GUNS TRAINED ON TANGIER.

German School Ships Arrived to Intimidate the Sultan.

Berlin, March 6.—The German school ships Charlotte and Stosch, the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed, on authority, have arrived at Tangier, Morocco to enforce the demands made for the payment of an indemnity to the German victims of the Moroccan outrages. The Sultan has failed to act up to the agreements arrived at in the matter.

SPOKANE SMALLPOX SCARE.

An Inmate of the Pesthouse Escapes and Boards a Street.

Spokane, March 6.—Archie Brown, a musician of the Frank Daniels company, who was left behind in this city a week ago because of being sick, last Sataurday developed a case of smallpox. He was taken to the pesthouse. Becoming delirious, he broke out of the pesthouse, and boarding a crowded car he rode into the city.

The conductor, believing Brown to be crazy, telephoned to the police, who after a half hopr's hunt in the crowded downtown streets, landed Brown in a patrol wagon. He remained in the wagon in front of the City hall, with hundreds of people surrounding him, before the real condition was discovered by Mayor Olmstead, who was the first physician on the scene.

The crowd, up to this time supposed Brown to be a desperatae criminal, scattered to the four winds when they learned he had an advanced case of smallpox.

Health Officer Potter advised a general vaccination, but it was found the supply of vaccine points was limited. Coast cities were immediately wired for a supply.

To-night another case of smallpox was reported, but whether it is a genuine case or not has not been determined.

While there is little danger of the pest spreading, a general scare prevails tonight.

FORCES AT PHILIPPINES.

Forty-One Thousand Officers and Men Will Be There Before Long.

Washington, March 6. — Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and naval forces comprise the approximate total American strength now at and en route under orders for service in the Philippines. No further reinforcements are now in contemplation. The forces of the two services already stationed in and about the archipelago consists of twenty regiments of infantry, one engineer battalion, seven troops of cavalry and eleven batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 24,000 men. Nineteen vessels, with an aggregate of 297 officers, 2,990 men and 253 marines make up the naval contingent. This is exclusive of the transport Solace, with 162 officers and men, all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manila. There are about 4,800 army reinforcements on the way to Manila, making as rapid progress as possible, and there are roughly estimated 7,500 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

The force now at Manila or Hongkong under the command of Admiral Dewey comprises the Baltimore, Bennington, Boston, Buffalo, Callao, Charleston, Concord, Culgon, Don Juan de Austria, Helena, Isla du Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Manila, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey, Olympia, Petrel and Yorktown. These vessels carry 287 officers, 2,990 sailors and 253 marines.

The transport Solace does not remain at Manila. The Castine and Princeton are now on their way through the Red sea to join Admiral Dewey and the Oregon and her attendant vessel, the Iris, are travelling through the Pacific to the same destination. These vessels will add to the naval force at Manila 59 officers, 739 men and 84 marines. The captured ships, Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Luzon and Isla de Cuba, are not available for immediate service, as they are in ned of repairs. The Solace has taken out a number of recruits and with these the Isla de Luzon will be manned. The Wheling will join the Manila fleet, but is not to be counted as being available in the immediate future.

The regular troops now in the Philippine islands under the command of Maj. Gen. Otis, consist of the following: The Fourteenth United States infantry, Eighteenth infantry, Twentieth infantry (which has but recently arrived there, consisting of 41 officers and 1,218 men), Twenty-second United States infantry and Twenty-third United States infantry; a battalion of United States engineers; Companies C, E, G, I, K and L of the Fourth United States cavalry; Batteries G, H, K and L of the Third United States artillery and Batteries D and G of the Sixth United States artillery.

Most of the volunter forces already in the field and most of whom have borne the brunt of the engagements with both the Spanish army on the islands and more recently the Filipinos, have been there since the beginning of the American occupancy of the islands. They comprise fifteen regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry and five batteries of artillery as follows: The First California, First Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First North Dakota, First Nebraska, Second Oregon, Tenth Tennessee, First Washington, First Wyoming, First troop of the Nevada cavalry, Batteries A and B of the Utah light artillery, the First Wyoming light battery, Tenth Wyoming light battery, Tenth and Eighteenth companies of the United States signal corps.

In addition to these another company of the signal corps has been formed at Manila, being recruited by transfer from the regular branch of the army. This means of making up the new company was made necessary by the lack of time for the despatch of men from the United States. Reinforcements for the Philippines now on the way aggregate in the neighborhood of 4,800 men, all told. These are made up of three general expeditions, as follows: The transport Grant, with Gen. Lawton and staff, with a total of sixty-four officers and 716 men including one battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and four companies of the Fourth infantry. This expedition sailed from New York January 19, was reported at Singapore on Saturday, and Gen. Lawton cabled Gen. Otis that his expedition will reach Manila in the early morning of the 10th instant.

The transport Sherman, Col. J. H. Page commanding, carrying a total of 34 officers and 1,702 men, including the entire Third infantry regiment and a battalion of the Seventh infantry. The Sherman sailed from New York February 3. The transport Sheridan under command of Lieut. Col. J. H. Smith, of the Twelfth infantry, carries all of the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, making a total of fifty-seven officers and 1,796 men.

Besides the Roanoke, with a fair-sized detachment of recruits for the various regiments already in the archipelago, has gotten a good start on the way to Manila, and the transport Valencia sailed from San Francisco for Manila via Honolulu with 150 recruits for the infantry, artillery and signal corps, and a number of West Point graduates assigned to duty with various companies in the Philippines.

To swell this formidable list of men already on the field and en route, five regiments of infantry and the crack Sixth artillery, with an approximate strength, additional, of 7,500 men in all, are under orders to proceed to Manila at the earliest opportunity. These reinforcements, which go to the archipelago under an order issued by the department last week, complete the roll of troops, so far as contemplated, for service in the islands, and are as follows: The Sixth United States infantry, now at San Antonio; the Ninth United States infantry, at Madison barracks; the Thirteenth United States infantry, in New York state; the Sixteenth United States infantry, at Fort Cook, and neighboring points, and the Twenty-first United States infantry, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixth United States artillery, now scattered along the Atlantic coast at a number of points. The date of departure has not yet ben fixed, but they are expected to be at Manila May 15. If conditions are satisfactory when they reach Manila it is likely that a corresponding number of volunteers may be brought home.

CANE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Goes to the Manufacturer and Not to the Grower of the Cane.

Washington, March 6.—Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme court, to-day handed down the opinion of the court in a case involving the question as to whether the producer of sugar cane or the manufacturer of sugar is entitled to the bounty paid by the government. The court held that the manufacturer and not the cane grower was entitled to the government bounty. Justice Brown remarked that the cane grower would necessarily receive his share of the bounty through the enhancement of the price of cane used by the allowance of a bounty.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price, 25 cents.

THE POISON GENTLEMAN.

Not Likely to Stand Trial for His Life Until the Fall.

New York, March 6.—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorded Goff at the regular sessions to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. He will probably make no further public appearance until he is brought up for trial. That will be some time next fall, it is thought, although the case may be placed on the calendar for April.

The proceedings in court to-morrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attached and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks, but Molineux will be returned to the Tombs, to remain until placed on trial for his life.

Where do you Tire First

In the Back? That means Weak Kidneys—In the Shoulder? That Tells You That the Liver is Wrong.

Would you be healthy? Then read the warnings of nature and fortify the weak points against the attacks of painful and fatal disease.

When the kidneys are ailing the back is easily tired and aches frequently. There are deposits in the urine and irregularities in the urinating organs.

When the liver goes wrong the shoulders get tired first. There is a pain in the shoulder and joints of the arm, headache, biliousness, sallow complexion and a full feeling in the side.

The kidneys and liver are in sympathy with one another, and are directly acted upon by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Is it backache?. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will put new strength and vigor into the kidneys, and keep them from getting tired and becoming deranged.

Is it pain in the shoulder? Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the torpid, sluggish liver healthy and active, and drive away backache, biliousness and stomach troubles.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the only pill having combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. At all dealers.

For croup bronchitis, coughs and colds use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine 25 cents a large bottle.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE. Effective Nov. 19, 1898.

NORTHBOUND. No. 2 D'ly.	No. 4 Sat.		SOUTHBOUND. No. 1 D'ly.	No. 3 Sat.
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
9:00	3:00	De. Victoria Ar.	12:n.	6:25
9:30	3:29	Goldstream	11:33	5:59
10:19	4:14	Shawnigan Lake	10:42	5:08
10:58	4:45	Duncans	10:04	4:37
p.m.				
12:30	6:06	Nanaimo	8:46	3:23
12:45	6:20	Ar. Wellington De.	8:25	3:10

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

is the popular line between East and West.

QUICK TIME. ELEGANT SERVICE.
REASONABLE RATES,

Puget Sound Steamers—Victoria Route.

CITY OF KINGSTON.
Speed, 18 knots; tonnage, 1,117

8:00 p.m.	Lv.... Victoria ....Ar	3:30 p.m.
11:30 p.m.	....Port Townsend....	12:30 p.m
2:30 a.m.	..... Seattle	10:05 a.m.
4:15 a.m.	Ar.... Tacoma Lv	8:00 a.m.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt.
Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Dardanelles Mining & Milling Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon.

Proxies for voting at the said meeting must be deposited with the Secretary at least 72 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

FRED. PETERS. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The British Columbia Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION

All parties having claims against the British Columbia Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, in liquidation, are requested to forward the same on or before the 15th day of March, 1899, to R. C. Mackay, Esq., liquidator, 828 West Regent street, Glasgow, or to the undersigned.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

TO ALL NATIVE SONS.

A meeting of the Native Sons of British Columbia will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday next, 8th March, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of organizing a society, receiving the report of the preliminary committee appointed to draft a constitution and for the election of officers.

All Native Sons are particularly requested to attend.

In union there is strength.

Dated 1st March, 1899.

J. Stuart Yates. Arthur E. Haynes.
Frank Higgins. S. D. Schultz.
C. C. Pemberton. H. Nugent Short.
E. Harry Henly. Arthur D. Crease.
Preliminary Committee.

GYPPESWYK

17 Moss Street, Victoria, B. C.

Boarding and day school for girls. Kindergarten. Primary classes for young children.

Conducted by Miss Green and Miss Dawson.

Commencing March 1st,

Terms on Application

PACK HORSES

FOR THE KLONDIKE

Messrs. Molyneux & Goodair, Cochrane, Alberta, N.W.T., can supply well broken pack horses at the shortest notice at reasonable terms per carload. Correspondence invited.

FOR SALE

First-Class Pack Train

Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse, in the finest condition for work, with aparejos complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Teslin trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the road.

For particulars apply to

J. GLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria.

Money to Loan....

...On Improved Real Estate Secured by First Mortgage.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Gov't St. Victoria.

W. F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig.)

Late official analyist for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

Northern Transport.

The Casca Trading & Transportation Co., Ltd.
Are now prepared to make contracts for

DELIVERY OF FREIGHT

At all points on the Stikine river and at Dease Lake, Liard river and Frances lake during next summer.

The company has supply depots at the Stikine Canon, Glenora, Telegraph creek and Dease lake.

For rates, etc., apply to A. W. JONES, Secretary, 28 Fort street, Victoria.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 40—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island— Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Froday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria — Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass —Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY

..AND..

SOO PACIFIC LINE

The Most Direct Route to all points East and South East

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars to

MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. PAUL,
TORONTO,
MONTREAL
AND BOSTON
Without Change

Tickets to and from all points in Europe

For rates, folders and all information, call on or address
B. W. GREER, Agent,
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE ..VIA..
St. John, Boston,
Halifax, New York.
And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER,
Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's Wharf

Wednesday, March 8th,

...FOR...

SKAGWAY, JUNEAU,
DYEA, WRANGEL

and Way Ports.

For freight and passage rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.
39 Government St., Victoria.

S.S. CUTCH

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet,
Skeena River, Wrangel
Skagway and way ports

On the 4th and 18th of Each Month

At 8 p.m. from Porters Wharf

For rates and particulars apply to
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
Agents, Victoria

.....THE.....

White Pass and Yukon Route

The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co.
British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass and Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

150 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE

INVESTIGATE FULLY DO NOT BE MISLED

We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City.
Goods Shipped Through in Bond.

SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY

— TO —

YUKON, KLONDIKE and ATLIN

For Rates Apply to

Commercial Agent, J. H. GREER, 16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington.

Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company
Alaska Railway and Transportation Company
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways between Dyea and Crater Lake

These Tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

Old : Yukoners : Employ : This : Route : Almost : Exclusively

Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enables us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE is a UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER, No Extra Expense for Bonding No Trouble. No Delays. For rates and full particulars apply to

Dodwell & Co. Ld., R. P. Rithet & Co Ld. Can. Pac. Nav. Co. Ld

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p.m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Apr. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave Seattle 9 a.m. Mar. 1 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Apr. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, May 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, B. C., p.m. Mar. 1, 16, 31, Apr. 15, 30, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

VICTORIA AND TEXADA ISLAND Steamer

CLAYOQUOT

will leave

Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.

For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Leave daily. Arrive daily.
8:00 p.m..CITY OF KINGSTON..4:15 p.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

Washington & Alaska S.S. CO

LIGHTNING EXPRESS
to DYEA and SKAGWAY in 60 Hours.

STEAMSHIP

"City of Seattle"

—SAILS FOR—

Dyea and Skagway

direct every ten days. No stops, no delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21

For rates and information apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd
64 Government street, Agents.
Telephone 580.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

KLONDIKE-YUKON

and

ATLIN TRAFFIC

The Canadian Development Co, Limited

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast points to Dawson City, the Klondike-Yukon and Atlin gold fields. Seven fine steamers. Complete traffic arrangements. Splendid equipment. Reasonable rates.

For rates and information apply to the company's office, 32 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
Managing Director.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1896.

OCEANIC Steamship Company.

SS. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, March 8, at 2 p. m.

SS. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday March 22, at 10 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO.,
Agents. San Francisco.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital paid up - - $1,500,000
Rest - - - - - - 1,250,000

Branches of this Bank are now Established at. . .

ATLIN and BENNETT

Drafts issued and money transferred.
A general banking business transacted.
Gold dust assayed and purchased.

G. A. TAYLOR,
Manager Victoria Branch

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers,

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

The Nelson Economist tells the Conservatives that there is no longer any use in disguising the fact that a new party must be built up. We are hardly prepared to accept this to the full extent, but our contemporary's idea is worth consideration. A few days ago, when speaking of the coming session of parliament, the Colonist said that if the Conservative party hoped to be successful at an early day, it must give the people of Canada less ancient history, less mere criticism, and more promise for the future. The Economist recognizes a great political truth, which the Conservatives will do well to lay to heart. It is that a growing country demands a growing political party, and the party that stands still will never secure popular endorsement. The Liberals stood still for a quarter of a century; they expended their energies in complaining of everything done by the Conservatives; they refused to take note of what the country demanded. The result was that election after election saw them hopelessly defeated, even in provinces which they carried triumphantly in local elections. They preached that every Conservative politician was necessarily a corrupt schemer, that every Conservative project was necessarily a corrupt deal; they were perpetually going off at half-cock, only to have their blunders exposed later. There are in Canada to-day a lot of Conservatives who would, if they could have their way, put their party through just such an experience, and it is to escape from this that the Economist calls out for a new Conservative party.

SETTLERS NEEDED.

"An organized effort to secure home-seekers is the present duty," says the Post-Intelligencer, referring to the state of Washington. The remark applies with even greater force to British Columbia. If Washington offers advantages to home-seekers, most certainly our province also does.

What do we understand by home-seekers? The expression is used to distinguish between those persons who come to the country on speculative ventures, with the host that follow in their train to take advantage of any business activity that may be created by the former, and those who come with the deliberate purpose of becoming permanent residents. Hitherto the chief effort has not been to attract home-seekers. We have all been busy pointing out that British Columbia is a good place to make money, and have largely failed to make known its advantages to those whose principal desire is to make a home. It is time its advantages in the latter respect were widely published.

The class of settlers whom we now have in mind does not include those who have an income already assured them, and being possessed of enough to provide them with a reasonable degree of comfort, think that a British Columbia farm will furnish them with a good home. This class make good settlers, and we cannot have too many of them. The experience of the Eastern provinces is to the effect that their children profit more by their domicile in a new country than they do, and that the sacrifice, which they are compelled to make in some cases, is made up to those who come after them. But this is not the sort of people who are usually termed home-seekers. These are those who have small means and no permanent income, who deliberately plant themselves upon the soil, send down their roots into it, and become identified with the country, and with it alone. They are the men who are content with small beginnings, making such improvements from time to time as they can afford. Eastern people are more familiar with this type than we are out here. They will recall the farms of some of them, where there are yet standing the log cabin, which did its duty as a home in the first years on the new farm, the plain structure, which succeeded the cabin, the comfortable homestead, which after a time became the family residence. It is true that a good many grey streaks made their appearance in the settler's hair before the third dwelling was begun, and the kitchen always remained the most home-like part of the house to him and his wife, but the children received a good education, and the farmer always at Christmas time sends some of the best products of the farm to his son, who is a prosperous lawyer, merchant or doctor in some near-by city, or to his daughter, who in her easy town life has developed into what her mother might have been, if the work on the new farm had not caused the roses in her cheeks to prematurely fed and given a tired expression to the noble face. There are thousands of such homes in Canada, and from them there flows out a steady stream of all that is best in citizenship. It is the makers of such whom we have in mind when we say that British Columbia needs home-seekers.

The best means of attracting such people to the province ought to receive much more attention than has lately been extended to it. The late government gave it some attention, but not as much as it deserved; the present government has so far ignored it altogether. We are not disposed to find much fault on this account, for other things have engrossed the public mind to the exclusion of this one. We submit, however, that something ought to be done. The matter is one in which the federal government is concerned equally with that of the province, and there ought to be joint action in regard to it by both. To give this article a practical conclusion, we will refer once more to the great advantages offered by some portions of the West Coast of Vancouver Island for settlement. Several extensive areas of good land remain unoccupied, and they are contiguous to very promising mining districts. Yesterday the Colonist printed some news of Clayoquot, showing that a prosperous future awaits that section through mineral development. Steps ought to be taken to let home-seekers know that near these mines there is room for several fine settlements.

The question of pilotage was considered at the council of the Board of Trade yesterday and some difference of opinion was expressed. Some of the members argued strongly in favor of the abolition of the rule making the payment of pilotage fees compulsory, no matter whether the vessel takes a pilot or not. At present half fees must be paid if a pilot is not taken. Mr. W. A. Ward made the point that the present arrangement is detrimental to the lumber trade and other members pointed out that it prevented vessels from coming here seeking cargoes. Pilotage is not compulsory in the state of Washington, and therefore vessels lie at Port Angeles or Port Townsend when they might come to the Royal Roads. On the other hand it was urged that if compulsory pilotage was wholly abolished, there would be danger of a shortage of pilots. The subject is not free from difficulties, and deserves very thorough investigation. One reason advanced for making pilotage compulsory is that, if it were abolished or made optional, Victoria would have an advantage over other ports, but surely there is no justice in taking away from a city the advantages of its geographical position. Victoria has some disadvantages by reason of its being on an island, but it has never been proposed to handicap other places in her behalf on this account.

Pennsylvania, Delaware, Nebraska and California are enjoying senatorial deadlocks, with a prospect that there will be no election before the terms of the legislatures expire by operation of law. In view of the prominence given just now in Canada to proposed changes in our senate, the disadvantages of the United States system of selection are worth noting. In many of the states the senatorial office goes to the men who have the longest purse, and the result is that what was once as honorable and able a body of legislators as could be found in the world has become simply a rich men's club, from which statesmanship is conspicuously absent. So far from the United States senate proving in recent years a check upon ill-considered legislation, it has been restrained from doing irreparable mischief only by the more conservative House of representatives.

The Corbin railway scheme is to be discussed at a meeting of the Board of Trade to be held on a date to be fixed. It is highly important that this meeting should be well attended and that those persons who are able to discuss the question understandingly should prepare themselves to do so. Doubtless what the board may say will have considerable weight at Ottawa. Last year the expression of opinion was against granting the charter. If this is reversed the argument from the change will carry great force with it. Those persons who believe that the American road ought not to be allowed to tap Canadian trade will find it very necessary to be prepared to make out the strongest case possible, for the Corbin interset is likely to be well championed.

At the meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., said that he believed the new salmon regulations would be rescinded as soon as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had an opportunity to look into the matter, and that the canners would undoubtedly be quite safe in contracting the same as if the old regulations were still in force. The reason for Mr. Earle's belief is that the new regulations are absolutely unworkable.

The Kaiser claims kinship to the Anglo-Saxons in his telegram of sympathy to Kipling. The kinship exists, but it has not been the habit of the German nation to say very much about it.

The petition of the barbers for a by-law compelling them to close their places of business on Sunday ought to be complied with. There is no reason why this class of citizens should be compelled to work seven days a week. An open barber shop may be a convenience to some people on Sunday morning, but it is hardly a necessity. Barbers frequently remain idle for a good part of Saturday evening because their customers know they can get waited on the next day. It is not fair to the barbers to tell them to close if they want to. If some keep open all feel they must do so, or they will lose their share of the business. We cordially support the proposition and any other that will give workingmen a chance to have one day's rest out of seven.

The Winnipeg Tribune says that "British Columbia now has a government of which it can be proud." The sources of pride are the obnoxious Prentice-Deane enabling act, the notorious disfranchising act, the infamous repudiation act. Pride founded on such things is of the kind that "goeth before destruction."

Our neighbors are much elated over the qualities of the Oregon as a seagoing vessel. It is quite a pleasant surprise to them to find that they have a navy that can go to sea. It must be admitted, however, that the Oregon has made a brilliant record for herself.

The city council has very wisely determined to have the Sorby harbor scheme investigated. This will enable the citizens to see just what there is in the project. Mr. Sorby does not claim that his estimates are infallible, and no one has expressed a greater desire to have them investigated by experts than he.

The Times refers to the financial condition of the province as "alarming." It has not been so hitherto, but what it may become if the present combination remain in power, we would not care to say.

The Dominion government is wrestling with the Deadman's Island question. Whatever the decision may be there will be some sore people in Vancouver over it.

THE CARIBOO CONSOLIDATED.

Review of Past Season's Work of This Great Hydraulic Enterprise.

From the Ashcroft Mining Journal.

The first annual report of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, made February 17, was kindly handed to us by Mr. J. B. Hobson. The Cariboo Consolidated is one of the greatest if not the largest and most thoroughly equipped mines on earth. It is being gradually brought to a state whereby its enormous gravel beds can be worked systematically and economically. The energy, ability and knowledge given by Superintendent Hobson for the past five years to Cariboo cannot be over estimated. What would Cariboo be to-day were it not for a few such energetic men?

The following extracts are taken from the report and will be found of interest:

During the period under review (the year 1898) the Morehead dam and ditch were completed at a cost of $118,458.68, which amount is $6,541.32 less than the estimated cost thereof. The company has acquired the mining leases and additional water rights as outlined in the report presented at the meeting held in January, 1898, at a cost of $20,000.

The work of cleaning the canals of accumulations of ice was commenced in the early part of March and completed on April 10.

A run of 70 days 19 hours was made in pit 1, during which time 143,475 miner's inches of water was used to wash out 350,000 cubic yards of top gravel and clay, which produced 4,403½ ounces of gold, valued at $75,166.16, an average yield of 21 cents per cubic yard, an improvement of about 3 8-10 cents on the average for 1897.

A run of 40 days 15 hours was made in pit 2, during which time 89,989.2 miner's inches of water was used in the removal of 436,200 cubic yards of tailings, boulders and other waste material, which produced 351½ ounces of gold, valued at $6,021.70.

The removal of this waste consumed about one-third of the season's water supply, added materially to the cost of the season's operations, and caused a proportionate reduction of the season's product.

The installation of the permanent sluice plant and gold saving appliance in the bed of Dancing Bill gulch was commenced on July 1 and completed August 1. This plant consists of two lines of sluices 7 feet wide by 3 feet deep, each line 240 feet long, both paved with improved steel riffles, which are the best in use for the recovery of fine gold.

The water supply during the season was somewhat in excess of that in 1897. This was to be expected, as the record of rain and snow fall exceeds that of 1897 by 3.01 inches, the precipitation for 1898 being 28.57.

The mine may, in future, depend upon double the supply of water afforded by the South Fork and Dancing Bill water system, and will ensure a steady supply throughout the season, even under more unfavorable conditions than have occurred since the commencement of the equipment of the property.

The 25 placer mining leases purchased during the season are situated on Long Lake creek, Little Lake creek and Morehead creek.

The area of the leases is 2,112.8-10 acres. These leases cover the auriferous deposits of an ancient river channel of stupendous proportions, for a distance of 42,550 feet, about eight miles, commencing at the old Cariboo Company's line west of the South Fork reservoir, and extending down to the confluence of Morehead creek with the Quesnelle river.

Appurtenant to the above described property are valuable water and reservoir rights one for 1,000 inches of water from Morehead creek, and 1,000 inches of water from Little Lake creek, together with the right to use said Little Lake for a storage reservoir. These additional water rights increase the company's water supply to 7,000 miner's inches.

The acquirement of this most valuable property adds at least four hundred millions of cubic yards of auriferous gravel to the company's holdings, making the total quantity of auriferous gravel available for future washing amount to about four hundder and sixty-three millions of cubic yards.

Since the opening of the lower bench in pit 2 at Dancing Bill gulch, the mine may be considered in good condition for the use of the increased water supply from Morehead lake.

The installation of the hydraulic plant in the South Fork pit, which will be called pit 3, is now under way, and will be completed early next spring, ready for the use of the spring freshet and any surplus water that cannot be profitably used in pits 1 and 2.

The heavy body of indurated clay overlying the gravels on the west side of pit 1 is rapidly decreasing as the workings are advanced easterly up the channel.

There is a marked improvement in the average yield of the top gravel in pit 1 as the workings are advanced up the channel.

The character and grade of the gravel in the lower bench is as good as expected and it is likely to improve as the workings are carried up the channel above the old Chinese workings.

When the improved condition of the working pits, the high grade of the gravel and the increased water supply is considered, it is reasonable to expect that the product should double that of any season since the opening of the hydraulic excavations.

The sum of $17,000 should be appropriated to purchase hydraulic plant and appliances required in addition to that now in stores, to complete the equipment of the South Fork pit, conduct a pooling reservoir for the Morehead system and to complete the bullion retorting and melting plant. When this work is completed the property will be fully equipped for the economical use of the increased water supply and the successful and profitable operation of the company's mines at Dancing Bill and Black Jack gulches.

With the additional force required to handle and utilize the increased water supply and perform the extra work attending the opening of South Fork pit, it is expected that the operating expenses for the ensuing year will be increased, but will probably not exceed $108,000.

The report deals with the revenue and expenditure attending the equipment, opening and physical operation of the mine and does not include head office expenses.

The total value of the company's property amounts to $4,126,816.64.

The summary of the opening run on lower bench is: Time occupied in washing 16 days 3½ hours; quantity of water used, 31,416.46 inches; quantity of gravel washed, 35,670 cubic yards; duty of water per inch, 1 1-10 cubic yards; gold recovered, 1,389 ounces; value, $23,053.50; yield per cubic yard, 67 15-100 cents; product per day of 24 hours, $1,483.58.

An immense bedrock slide encountered near prospect shaft 1 interfered materially with the progress of washing gravel, and reduced the duty of the water for the washing done on the lower bench.

The summary of the season's work is: Total time occupied in washing, 128 days 16½ hours; total water used, 264,880.4 inches; total pay gravel washed, 385,670 cubic yards; total Chinese tailings and other waste material removed, 436,200 cubic yards; gold product for season, 6,144 ounces; value, $105,141.36.

The total permanent improvements for the season amounted to $142,141.12; operating expenses, $96,506.68; gold recovered, $105,141.36; miscellaneous provisions and mining stores on hand, $32,775.43; explosives on hand, $4,958.88.

The water supply system, as now completed, consists of the following: Main South Fork canal from Polleys lake reservoir to the mine, 19 miles in length, capacity 3,000 miner's inches; canal from Drop gulch to South Fork reservoir, 1 mile, 3,000 inches; canal South Fork reservoir to Dancing Bill gulch, 1 mile, 3,500 inches; ditch from Dancing Bill gulch to South Fork reservoir, 1 mile, 1,000 inches; old South Fork ditch from South Fork reservoir to French Bar bluff, 1 mile, 1,000 inches; Morehead canal, from Morehead lake reservoir to its junction with South Fork canal, 10 miles, 2,500 inches. All the canals and ditches are in good condition, excepting the old South Fork ditch. This will be improved and used hereafter for the delivery of surplus water for use in the South Fork pit.

B. C. Pottery Co'y.,
—LIMITED—
FIRE BRICKS,
PRESSED BRICKS, Etc

To Remove Wrinkles,
And for beautifying the skin, have your face steamed and massaged with Adelina Patti's cream by
Mrs. G. Kosche, 42 Government St.
SOLE AGENT FOR DANDERINE
The infallible hair producer, and the only cure for dandruff and falling of hair.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.
STOCKBROKERS,
REAL ESTATE,
and INSURANCE
AGENTS.....
Rents and Interest collected.
35 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

TENDERS.

Separate tenders, sealed and endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock, April 4th inst., for the following carbons and globes for the City Electric Lighting Department:

FIRST.

35,000 Carbons, 5-8 by 12 in. copper-coated.
5,000 Carbons, 5-8 by 12 in. Plain.
15,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 12 in. Plain.
5,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 12 in. copper-coated.
5,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 8 in. copper-coated.
15,000 Carbons, 7-16 by 8 in. Plain.

SECOND.

One gross Clear Arc Globes 12 x 12 x 2 1-2 top opening not less than 6 1-2 in., nor more than 8 in.
One dozen Ground Glass Globes, same size.

Specifications for carbons can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 6th, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Empire hotel, situated in 38 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., to Edgar George Walker.

A. P. BRIGGS.

Witness: JAMES E. MARTIN.
Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1899.

Oak Hall is the place to buy your Clothing
37 Johnson St.
Oak Hall,
37 Johnson St.
We can show you the largest stock in the province, and save you money on every purchase. Owing to our having closed the Rossland store, we are overstocked. Goods purchased for that store will be shipped to Victoria, and must be sold. Over 1,000 suits to select from. Come in and see our suits—from $4.00 up. We have a few other jobs worth looking after.
Men's leather gloves, 25c.
Men's leather mits, 25c.
Men's heavy all-wool underwear, 25c.
Men's odd hats, 25c., to clear.
McCandless Bros. - 37 Johnson Street.

The Secret Lies in the Ingredients
Given a certain quality of "this and that and something else" and almost any one can mix paints—so-called—it's merely a matter of "stir."
But what are you "stirring"?
Wherefore the "this and that and something else"?
Are they ingredients that'll make good paints?
Don't know?
It's your undisputed right to know when you pay your money.
If the ingredients are pure and true to name you can look for
BEAUTY OF TINT,
RICHNESS OF LUSTRE,
DURABILITY,
COVERING CAPACITY.
If you don't get these you are not using The Elephant Brands of ready-mixed paints, for they give you all of these. They are made of ingredients which we know to be right, because we make them.
The moral is there as plain as if it was printed in letters of fire.
The Canada Paint Company, Limited,
THE LARGEST PAINT, COLOR AND VARNISH FACTORY IN CANADA.
Montreal Toronto St. Malo St. Johns Vancouver Victoria

SHOE EMPORIUM
LATE ERSKINE'S.
JUST IN
Full and complete assortment of
LADIES' FINE SHOES

in all the leading styles all widths and sizes.
These goods are made especially for us by
LEADING AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS.
The best on earth are Hanan's Fine Shoes for Men, for which we have Special Agency, and carry a complete stock,
N.B. Boys' and Girls School Boots our specialty.
Mens' Snag-Proof Hip Boots from $4,00 Up
Slater's Miners' and Prospectors' Boots
SHOE EMPORIUM
132 Government St., - Cor. Johnson

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER
and IMPORTER.
92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.
Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise.
Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.
Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

We Lead

Boys' and Men's Clothing
Full Lines at
Rock Bottom Prices.
A. HOLMES, : Corner Broad and Yates Sts, Victoria, B. C.

ATLIN MINES
RELIABLE
INFORMATION
Can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES
Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents
ATLIN, B. C.

JEWELRY
Watches, Clocks and Silverware
Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.
FEW OF OUR PRICES
Waltham Watches from ..... $ 5.00
Elgin Watches from 5.00
In Solid Silver Cases 6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from 35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from 18.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.
Diamonds set in Sold Gold Scarf Pins from 2.00
Solid Gold Rings from 1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for 2.00
STODDART ' JEWELRY STORE
68-68½ YATES STREET.
Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

Re Catherine Medana

Deceased.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. In Probate.

In the estate and effects of Catherine Medana, of the City of Victoria, B. C., widow, deceased, intestate.

Pursuant to an order made by Mr. Justice Drake on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1899, I, the undersigned, was appointed Administrator of the estate and effects of the above named deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay their indebtedness to me, and all persons having any claim against the estate of the said deceased are to send the same with particulars thereof, to me, with proper vouchers therefor.

E. M. JOHNSON,
No. 6 Broughton, St., Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, B. C., February 6th, 1899.
Post office address, box No. 188.

CUSTOMS BLANKS
All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations
Are to be had at the office of THE COLONIST in any quantity desired

FOR MEN ONLY!
..AT..
45 JOHNSON ST.
Until new premises are completed we will make men's clothing at prices that defy Eastern competition.
A call will convince you. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Thomas Bros. and Grant.

Applications for the Position of City Engineer

Applications for the position of City Engineer and Water Works Engineer for the Corporation of the City of Victoria will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 13th day of March next at 1 p.m.

Applications to be accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., which will be returned to the unsuccessful applicants.

For this purpose each applicant will state the address to which, in the event of his application not being accepted, he desires his testimonials to be sent.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to reject any or all applications.

The salary attached to the position will be $208.33 1-3 per month.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., 14th day February, 1899.

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS
are now universally using
EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE
because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....
The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited
J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

For Cash - - At Half Price

BOYS' SUITS

OVERCOATS

MACKINTOSHES

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. 97 Johnson Street.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and... Insurance Agents.
Interest and Rents Collected. Settlements promptly made.
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

WE GUARANTEE
PURITY AND ACCURACY
in compounding physicians prescriptions.
Hall & Co, Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Look for blue label cigars. *

Demand blue label cigars. *

Boycott non-union cigars. *

Smoke union-make cigars. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting. *

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Bursted water pipes repaired by Clarke & Pearson. *

Prof. Charles Gartner, B.A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio 85 Five Sisters block. *

We have received our spring stock of Frilled Muslin Curtains. The goods are very dainty and pretty. Weiler Bros. *

Another big lot of those 15-cent novels just received—splendid value. Better pick a dozen or so out before they go. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Samples sent to any part of the province by Weiler Bros. *

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Bank Clearings.—The clearances at the Victoria clearing house for the week enging yesterday amounted to $546,097, and the balances $179,650.

No Damage Was Done.—The boiling over of a pot of tar at the home of J. Williams, Rock Bay, yesterday afternoon caused an alarm of fire to be turned in from box 63. The firemen were given an unnecessary and very muddy run. The damage was only nominal.

That Vacant Office.—The public school board at their meeting this evening will receive the report of their special committee appointed to consider how the office of secretary of the board shall hereafter be conducted. There are a number of applications already in for the position made vacant by Mr. Williams' resignation.

On His Own Recognizances.—A Chinaman by the name of Ah Sing, which in the Flowery Kingdom apparently corresponds to our popular John Smith, was before Magistrate Hall yesterday, charged with peddling without a license. He told a sorry tale and although he was fined $4.50 with costs, was granted a week in which to secure the money, being in the meanwhile released on his own recognizances.

License Commissioner Stewart.—At today's meting of the city board of licensing commissioners it is expected that Ald. Alexander Stawart will take his seat for the first time as a member of the board. Under the old law the police magistrate was ex-officio a member of the police and licensing commissioners. This year's amendments to the Municipal Clauses act provided, however, that these commissioners shall consist hereafter of the Mayor and two members named by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council, one of whom must be an alderman. Ald. Stewart therefore now replaces Magistrate Hall; the other nominee of the government need not be named until after the 30th of June, when by the statute of the recent session Mr. T. B. Hall's term will expire.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. *

Your dog will be very much more comfortable and healthy if you keep him free from those troublesome little pests known as fleas. A little

GERMOL,

added to the water in which you give him his bath kills them, and as well as keeping others off, CURES MANGE and acts as a disinfectant and deodorizer, thereby making him quite presentable. It is an admirable disinfectant, and has other household uses. See label. For sale at our store. 25c. per bottle.

G. H BOWES
Chemist
100 Government Street. Near Yates.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Commercial Prospector Just Arrived Says There Are Great Opportunities.

E. P. Cadwell, one of the passengers to arrive yesterday on the R. M. S. Empress of India, has been to the Philippines in the interests of an American manufacturing company, to see what prospects there are for trade development. The indications he found particularly favorable, the country being rich in resources, with little or no development. The great coal fields have never been touched, while the supply has still to come from Australia or some other far distant place. The sugar, tobacco and hemp industries could profitably be enlarged, while the forests would furnish a supply of hard finishing wood unsurpassed in the world. Only a superficial estimate of all this latent wealth can at present be made, he says, and this he believes has been done pretty thoroughly by S. A. Knapp for the United States government.

Mr. Cadwell left Manila on January 31, and expects to return there to make his home, if peace between the insurgents and the United States government can be brought about.

There is a very severe press censorship exercised by the American authorities at Manila, which prevents the publication of much interesting news concerning recent events there.

Meet This Evening.—Sub-committee No. 2 of the citizens' Committee of Fifty meet this evening for general business.

Set for To-day.—The trial of Eleazor Tetu, charged with arson, has been set for 11 this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem.

Caught in Machinery.—Mr. Andrews, an employee at Sehl's furniture factory, had the thumb and first finger of his right hand cut off in one of the machines at the factory yesterday.

Amputation Not Necessary—The many friends here of James Wishart, who arrived down by the Tees with his feet badly frozen, will learn with pleasure that he is now rapidly recovering at the Jubilee hospital, and that amputation will be entirely unnecessary.

Roccabella Sold.—Mrs. S. M. Tuck, who for six years has tenanted the private boarding house on Victoria Crescent, known as Roccabella, yesterday purchased the property, which includes three lots, and the large dwelling house, as well as a small amount of furniture left there by the Jorand estate. The price paid for the house and lots was $5,750 and for the Jorand furniture $250. Previous to the sale Mr. J. G. Tiarks, the former owner, had the building thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Sent South for Burial.—The remains of the late Jacob Lenz were last evening removed from the family residence, with the usual simple but impressive prayers of the Jewish faith, and placed on board the steamer City of Kingston, en route for California. The religious ceremonies proper will be held at the grave, in the Home of Peace cemetery, San Mateo, where all arrangements have already been made for the interment, and where the body of the late Mrs. Lenz has lain for upwards of 20 years. Mr. G. A. Seelig and Mr. Max Leiser accompany the remains as far as Tacoma, where the casket will be transferred to the train; while Mrs. Gustav and Mrs. Simon Leiser, with Mr. M. Lenz, go through to California, Mrs. E. Cook, the fourth member of the bereaved family, being at present too ill to undertake the long journey.

Looking Westward.—Mr. John Jessop, the local commissioner of immigration, has been in receipt lately of many applications for information concerning British Columbia from prospective settlers now residents of widely separated places—Texas, Colorado, Minnesota and the Northwest Territories more particularly. One large party from the last district consists entirely of Norwegians, but as they desire the government to bring them here it is not at all likely that they will come to the Coast. The settlers of Quatsino and Bella Coola have recently caught the contagion of the prospector's fever and the farms are temporarily forgotten, while the owners, hammers in hand, scour the country for promising rock. Several excellent specimens, largely impregnated with copper, have lately been received from the neighborhood of the Quatsino colony.

Protested Elections.—Now that the courts have been permitted to resume their jurisdiction in election matters, preparations for bringing the celebrated Prentice case to an issue are being pushed. The next move to be made will be in the form of an application to have the date of trial fixed, this being brought before one of the Supreme court judges about the end of the present week. Nor is Mr. Wells' election in North East Kootenay to be allowed to go unprotested. A petition has been filed in this case setting forth the irregularities claimed. It will be remembered that responsible citizens protested at the time of the return by acclamation of Mr. Wells, that the nomination of the Thomas Forest had been wrongfully rejected although tendered within the limit of time and with the necessary $200 deposit. This is the chief irregularity charged in the petition, which goes forward to-day for service upon Mr. Wells.

No risk is run by purchasers of Rambler Bicycles

MEMBERS INSTRUCTED

Victoria's Representatives at Ottawa Meet the Council of the Board of Trade.

Special Meeting to Be Called t Discuss the Proposed Corbin Railway Charter.

Victoria's representatives at Ottawa, who will shortly be leaving for the East to attend their legislative duties, yesterday afternoon attended a meeting of the council of the board of trade, to hear the views of the members in respect to various questions of particular interest in this section of the country. There were present at the meeting, over which Mr. W. A. Ward presided, the following members of the council of the board of trade: Messrs. F. C. Davidge, A. G. McCandless, L. G. McQuade, J. G. Cox, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bone, Lindley Crease, R. Erskine and Edward Pearson. The representatives present were Senator Templeman, Col. Prior and Mr. Earle. Several other citizens were also in attendance.

The first question brought up was in respect to the Sorby harbor scheme, some time being spept in discussing the advisability of the city council voting $2,500 for a commission of investigation.

Mr. A. G. McCandless was strongly in favor of a commission of enquiry, and he thought also that the members should do all in their power to advance the scheme at Ottawa by advocating the passage of the necessary legislation.

Mr. D. R. Ker, on the other hand, considered the scheme a "wild one," and thought that a much better harbor could be secured at smaller cost by building a breakwater from Holland point to Brotchie ledge. The largest steamers, he contended, would never enter the inner harbor, while they could dock at the outer wharves.

It was the general scheme of the council that the Sorby scheme saould be encouraged.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the government had last year withdrawn the usual grant for dredging Victoria harbor, and it was suggested that they be urged to continue it.

The Songhees reserve was also mentioned, but it was pointed out that that was a question to be settled between the Dominion and Provincial governments.

Mr. Ward asked that the first subject the members give their attention to be that touching the fisheries regulations. The canners, he said, were in favor of the old regulations being continued, and they were given to understand that such would be the case previous to Mr. Maxwell's trip to Ottawa. They wanted the question settled and the uncertainty done away with. So far they had been unable to enter into any contracts, as they could not say what the fish were going to cost them.

Mr. Earle advised the canners to go on with their preparations, as he contended that the new regulations were unworkable, and he believed that the minister of fisheries would see the absurdity of trying to enforce them.

Capt. Cox said there were no suggestions to offer in respect to the joint high commission, and Col. Prior asked if there were any more aids to navigation required. The government, it was pointed out, had done pretty well in respect to lights, but objection was made to Victoria harbor suffering on that account.

Mr. A. G. McCandless expressed himself as strongly in favor of the Corbin road into the Boundary Creek country. If there was any possibility of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway being built, he would not be so strongly in favor of the Corbin road, but there should be some competition with the C. P. R.

Senator Templeman thought that the board of trade should pass an opinion on the Corbin question. He favored the Corbin road on the broad general principle that competition was necessary in a new country, and in an old one as well. He would go further and say that he would support any railway that did not ask for a subsidy from the government. Public opinion was strongly in favor of the road.

While personally in favor of the road, Mr. W. A. Ward considered that a special meeting of the whole board should consider the question.

Mr. McCandless moved that a special meeting be called to consider the question. Last year it was thought that the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway would be built, and if that had been done there would be no necessity for the Corbin road.

Mr. R. Erskine seconded the resolution.

Mr. Ker considered that it was useless to get a lot of people together to vote on a question that they did not understand.

Mr. McCandless said he would undertake to educate the people if Mr. Ker would answer his letters in the press.

The resolution to have a special meeting was passed.

The establishment of a mint was mentioned by Mr. McQuade, and jotted down in the members' note-books among the "wants."

Col. Prior asked for an expression of opinion on the pilotage question, and brought forth a strong impeachment on the part of Mr. Ward of compulsory pilotage. British Columbia being adjacent to Puget Sound, where pilotage was free, made it hard—particularly for the lumbermen—to compete against the Puget Sound mills. All shipowners asked half a crown more to load at British Columbia mills than they asked to load at Sound mills, purely on account of the pilotage fees and extra towage. It made it necessary for the British Columbia mills to charge 30 cents a thousand more for their lumber than was charged by the Sound mills. The insurance was not a cent less on account of the pilotage.

Mr. Ker suggested a commission to look into the whole question, and this met with the approval of most of the members.

Mr. F. C. Davidge did not believe in pilotage being made optional. It would just be the means of allowing some vessels that should contribute to pilotage escaping it.

Mr. Ward said as it was, none of the sailing vessels going to Vancouver or Nanaimo picked up pilots until they were through the most dangerous waters.

The matter was referred to the committee on harbors and navigation.

Mr. Bert Collyer asked the board to endorse his map of the Atlin country. This was referred to the committee on advertising.

Mr. Ward mentioned the anti-Japanese legislation, which he considered was diametrically opposed to the development of trade with Japan.

Mr. Davidge considered the legislation was a mistake, and Japan would certainly retaliate.

Col. Prior thought it probable that the legislation would be disallowed.

It had been the intention to consider the railway ferry scheme, but on account of the lateness of the hour this was laid over, and the meeting adjourned.

Muslins ✤ Muslins

Direct From the Factory, Opened To-day.

Muslins for Curtains — Muslins for Dresses
Fancy Moresques — Borden's Lappette, Spots
And the New Ruffled Curtains.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Pemberton & Son — 45 Fort St. Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

MONEY TO LOAN

On Productive Properties at Very Low Rates

Delta Farming Lands For Sale

ON EASY TERMS

Six separate pieces of land fronting on Canoe Pass at present under cultivation and ready for crop varying in size from 14½ to 55 acres. These properties are thoroughly dyked and drained and are the richest and most productive kind of Delta lands. Plans to be seen and full particulars obtained at our office.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents

TO WRECK MINING COMPANY.

Prominent Americans Accused of Conspiracy —Ex-Senator J. L. Wilson One of the Directors.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet-scout, now in Dawson, is accused of conspiracy with former prominent Washington, D. C., officials in an attempt to wreck the Klondike, Yukon & Copper River Company, of Chicago. Among those involved is ex-Senator John L. Wilson, of Spokane, who is said to have accepted 25,000 shares of the capital stock of the company on condition that he act as one of its directors. A direct charge was made in a stockholders' meeting held in Chicago March 2, against Assistant Secretary of War George D. Meiklejohn, former Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, former Commissioner of Pensions D. I. Murphy, and H. M. Wallace, of Chicago. The charge was made by Robbins S. Mott, counsel for the company, and supported by Frank Buffington Vrooman, the president. Vrooman is particularly well known in this city, where he spends considerable time. It is asserted that the five men said to be in the conspiracy desire to secure rich holdings of the company in the Klondike by ousting the present owners of a majority of the stock, and that they are willing to go to the length of wrecking the company to secure their ends.

The stockholders' meeting was a hard-fought contest between Wallace and his attorneys on one side and the officers of the company on the other. The contest was all the warmer for the fact that recent reports from Hootalinqua river, on which the company has thirty miles of dredging rights, indicate exceedingly valuable deposits of platinum, in addition to gold, and if the claims are as valuable as the assays indicate many millions in dividends may be secured from this region alone. The report of platinum deposits was first made in the United States consular reports for February 7, and nothing has yet been done to develop them.

In addition to the Hootalinqua property the company has over 100 miles of other river dredging rights, which have not yet been fully prospected. Wallance filed a bill early in January asking for a receivership for the company. He was spurred to this action by a suit for an accounting brought against him by the company on account of his dealings as chief of a party of expeditioners.

According to Chicago advices Mott stated in the meeting held March 2 that Meiklejohn, Blackburn, Murphy and Wilson had each accepted 25,000 shares and allowed the use of their names as directors. Meiklejohn was represented in the offices by a personal friend, George W. Goodell, as treasurer. As late as August 1 the last board of directors, with Murphy, Meiklejohn and Blackburn in attendance, approved the conduct of the company by Vrooman and passed a vote of personal thanks to him for his labors, given without salary.

"Later," says Mott, "a difference as to policy arose between Vrooman and the directors mentioned, and the latter threatened to resign unless Vrooman sacrificed 200,000 shares of stock held in his name so that he would no longer have a controlling interest, and so that the value of other shares would be proportionately enhanced. This Vrooman refused to do, and in January the directors' resignations were accepted. Senator Wilson was not involved in this attempt to hold up Vrooman.

"In the meantime, Capt. Jack Crawford, who had been sent with the expedition to the Klondike, had in many ways exceeded his authority and neglected his duties. He never made a report to the proper officers of the company, but was in correspondence with Murphy and others. It became noised about in the Klondike, through Crawford's agency, that Meiklejohn had succeeded Vrooman as president, indicating that in the scheme to bring about a change Crawford had been merely premature in announcing what was planned, but not carried out. Then came an application for a receivership by Wallace. Now we find in the last few days that Crawford has been reporting progress to Murphy, and Murphy sends reports to Wallace, who presents them at the stockholders' meeting. The connection of events seems perfectly clear and indicates a deliberate conspiracy to wreck the company and President Vrooman."

The stockholders sustained Vrooman at the close of the meeting.

It is aid that in the course of the meeting Mr. Wallace made many nasty personal allusions, directing them especially against President Vrooman, but the latter never lost his temper, only rising once, when Wallace brought in the name of Mrs. Vrooman for a second time, to say: "I don't care whom else you slander, but if you mention my wife's name once more you will go out of this room at the toe of my boot."

THE FULL COURT.

Commencement of the Argument in Lowenberg, Harris & Co., v. Dunsmuir.

The argument in Scott v. Rogers was concluded before the Full court yesterday by Mr. Henderson, who appeared for Mrs. Scott, the respondent, who was awarded $1,200 by a jury at New Westminster, on account of the death of her husband whose fishing boat was run down by the defendant's steamer, and judgment was reserved.

The old case of Lowenberg, Harris & Co. v. Dunsmuir was next taken up, occupied the rest of the day and will probably take most of the court's time today. The case arises out of the attempt of Mr. Harris to sell the Wellington collieries, for which he claimed $19,000. It has been before the court a long time, and now appears as an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice McColl, who withdrew the case from the jury and ordered a verdict entered for defendant. The plaintiffs ask for a new trial to determine the point as to whether Mrs. Dunsmuir agreed to pay Harris's expenses and some reasonable compensation even if the sale was not effected. A similar application was argued before the Full court before the death of the late Chief Justice Davie, but owing to his death before judgment it has to be re-argued.

The Full court list for to-day is as follows:

Lowenberg, Harris & Co. v. Dunsmuir.
Holden v. Bright Prospects Co.
Pender v. War Eagle.
Alexander v. Heath.

IT NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

An Afternoon Meeting.—The "Y.'s" sewing circle meets this afternoon at 2:30 at the residence of Mrs. Clarence Cox.

Spanish General (before tribunal)—My only defense for surrendering to the Yankees, with the privilege of returning to Spain, is that we were out of rations, and the enemy threatened to feed us on theirs.—Chicago Chronicle.

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so great a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

A child who was delighted with the gift of a candy cat said to her mother at the end of the holidays:

"I saved it and saved it and saved it, till it got so dirty I had to eat it."—Life.

At the beginning of the 18th century people were hanged in Great Britain for the illicit manufacture of salt.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

The New....
DRESS GOODS

Just a word about them. They are tumbling in daily. If you are interested in knowing just what is correct for Spring Wear call and inspect our New Stock. The early buyers get the best selection.

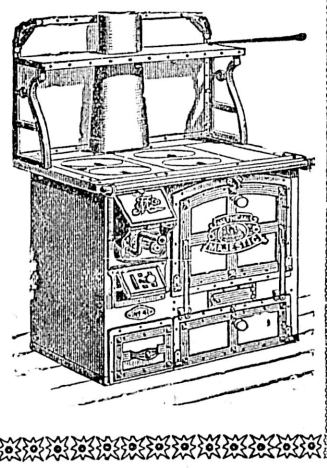
SILK NEWS

Eighteen packages just received by express are the most exquisite collection of styles and weaves we have been able to show thus early.

Over 40 cases of New Spring Goods opened up so far this season are worthy your inspection.

The Westside — J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Latest from Klondyke
Unanimous decision at Miners convention
After examination of many Outfits we find that the best goods for least money came from the Old Reliable Clothing House
F. W. J. Wilson Victoria B.C



Geo. Powell & Co.
Cheapside
127 GOVERNMENT ST.

Trade in Crockery, Glassware, Hardware. We are Victoria agents for the

GREAT
Majestic Range

Which for Economy in Fuel, Durability in Use and Perfection in Cooking, is the BEST ON EARTH.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid... TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Just What the Doctor Ordered

You to ride, MONARCH, TRIBUNE and DEFIANCE BICYCLES with all the 1899 Improvements

Monarch	Models	67-8	$60
Tribune, 28 and 30in. Wheels	"	42-3-4	$65
Tribune, 28in.	"	40-1	$55
Defiance	"	63-4	$45

We also carry the largest stock of renting wheels and tandems in the city.

Olympic Cyclery, 74 Yates Street, T. G. Moody jr, Prop.

MECHANIC'S STORE.

MEN'S Night Shirts

Just seventy-two of these comfortable flannelette night-shirts for men are ready for selling to-day at 75 cents each.

Good wearing flannelette, fast colors, good styles, full comfortable sizes, all seams have two rows of stitching, yolk in back, assorted colors, all sizes.

Also a special lot of men's flannelette top shirts, extra well made, and in sizes up to 17 neck measure—50 cents.

There's only one way to find out what sort of clothes we sell. But buying doesn't mean keeping—if you don't like them, your money back —here—if you want it.

W. G. Cameron

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

PRESERVED FRUITS....

Delicious is the word to use in expressing the quality. They come in pint and quart jars; and, to make the news more interesting, the prices are reduced for this week's selling. Everything for the table at

D. R. POTTINGER'S
Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street between Government and Broad.

GET YOUR BICYCLES OVERHAULED, CLEANED and ENAMELLED..

BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

At the I.X.L. CYCLERY
65 Yates Street, Opp. Fire Hall.

Steinway ...Pianos.

We now have a stock of these World Renowned Instruments in elegant Walnut and Mahogany Cases. They will well repay a visit.

ALSO AGENTS FOR...
Heintzman, Nordheimer, Bell and Dominion Pianos

M. W. WAITT & CO.
60 Government St.

TIN PLATES AND CANS.

15,000 boxes tin plates, also all kinds of cans, for sale at lowest prices. For particulars apply to

The Automatic Can Company of B. C. Ld.
Vancouver, B. C.

AS IT IS IN ATLIN.

British Residents of the New Northern City Protest to the Government.

Small Encouragement for the Pioneers—Interesting Facts for Consideration.

"Business in Atlin city and district is paralyzed; development is killed in the bud; and the people who have invested their all in the laying of the foundation for a great mining section are brought face to face with ruin, if not starvation."

That is how Mr. W. Wallace Grime summarizes the effect of the alien exclusion law upon the district which it most directly affects and to which it is charged the government has been in many other ways quite the reverse of paternal or considerate. Mr. Grime is "just out" from Atlin, and bears testimony to the rigorous conditions hedging about the pioneers of this new community as he lies in a private room at the Jubile hospital, tenderly nursing two badly swollen and frozen feet.

As to the natural advantages of which Atlin district is possessed, Mr. Grime speaks in terms of eloquent appreciation. The policy of the government, however, has been, as he describes it, the reverse of encouraging to the development of the region. He apparently shares this view with the great proportion of the resident population, for when it became known that he was coming down to Victoria—some three weeks ago—he was unanimously chosen by the British residents to present a petition from them to the provincial government, and to press the grievances therein dealt with, as forcibly as possible; at the same time securing the co-operation and support, if possible, of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, as kindred sufferers in the pocket from the exclusion bill.

The petition in question has already reached the hands of Premier Semlin, and Mr. Grime has received assurance from that honorable gentleman that it is "receiving consideration."

In brief the prayer of the British residents in Atlin is that the exclusion act be repealed as speedily as possible, on the ground that it had already paralyzed the trade and industries of the district; that it is inimical to the interests and development of the country; that it has caused a sudden and complete cessation of all prospecting and claim improvement; that it has caused capitalists to withhold from investing in the country, and has checked effectually the influx of population necessary for the building up of a rich section of the province.

As to the other matters of complaint in Atlin, the petition points out that the pioneers who have invested their all upon their faith in the country are here—as by the exclusion law—made the first and immediate sufferers. They have surveyed a city, cleared its streets, fenced and cleared the lots, built homes or places of business upon them, and maintained a loyal and law-abiding community—and this without a dollar of cost to the government that might naturally be expected to have done something for the town and district so recently sprung into prominence.

It is in view of these facts, and because they have invested their all in the place, that the Britishers of Atlin ask for some amelioration of present conditions, and that the prior claims of the pioneers and present holders of property shall be respected under the new regime.

To place the situation distinctly before the public, it is necessary to go back a little in the history of the new North. At the time Atlin sprang into existence and the town appeared destined to achieve not inconsiderable importance, Captain Rant promulgated the edict that no one should erect a building or cabin upon an unsurveyed lot. There was no provision for surveys, and the majority of the miners could not afford to pay for such a luxury, and so in the dilemma Mr. L. D. Kinney, an ex-resident of St. John, New Brunswick, came to the fore and assumed responsibility for the cost of a first-class townsite survey, which was made by Mr. Agerton. It provides for 60-foot streets and 100x50 foot lots, the completion of the Agerton plan being followed immediately by the clearing of streets and lots and the erection of homes and business premises.

Then like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky came the order of the new commissioner, Mr. Graham, that all building should be immediately suspended until his arrival, as it was intended that the townsite should be resurveyed, the streets widened from 60 to 90 feet, the lots cut down from 100x50 to 100x25, and all titles to be disregarded and the newly defined lots disposed of at auction to the highest bidder.

Here was where the residents felt the pinch, for they had invested their all in the making of the town; here was where, though loyal and patriotic to the core, and ready to give every possible assistance to the officials put over them, they felt it very hard that their efforts should be rewarded with such treatment as indicated in the order of the commissioner—or even a threat of such treatment.

There were about 200 buildings under erection in Atlin City alone when Commissioner Graham's order came to suspend operations, besides others at Discovery and Surprise Lake camps—the population of these three contiguous camps aggregating perhaps one thousand. The worst of the order upsetting the old survey is that the people who have spent their everything in making and improving their homes for themselves will have no chance to hold them, having exhausted their resources upon the place. Even now a Dawson capitalist is contentedly waiting until with Mr. Graham's arrival he is permitted to buy for a song, at auction, the town Atlin's pioneers have by their industry and energy created.

The non-arrival of Mr. Graham is another woe for the Atlin folk. He has been due half a dozen times, and in mid-January he himself fixed it definitely that he would be up from his winter quarters at Bennett by February 20. He also fixed for that date the trial of the first criminal case developing in Atlin, a miner named Munson being accused of stealing from caches on the trail. The day of the trial arriving and still no Mr. Graham, the hearing was further postponed, Munson being out on bail and making no effort to leave the camp.

On his way out, Mr. Grime discovered that, Commissioner Graham's eyes giving out after he had started from Bennett, he had been obliged to return to Skagway for suitable glasses, setting out again from the gateway city shortly before the 23rd. How he stood the cold spell which so seriously nipped both Mr. Grime and Mr. Wishart, and which he also must have encountered, has not yet been learned. Mr. Vickers was acting as deputy recorder in Atlin, pending Mr. Graham's arrival, to which no one looked forward with greater expectancy.

As to the condition of affairs in Atlin at latest advices. The first stamped-letter mail arrived on Tuesday, the 14th ultimo, in charge of the contractor, R. A. Grimes, of Skagway, whose bargain is to make one trip each way weekly. Heretofore the residents have been forced to depend upon a private mail service at a cost of 50 cents per letter.

The claim of the citizens of Atlin with regard to their lots is that the town was surveyed and built upon before a reserve was declared, and that they were ordered by the then commissioner to keep on their surveyed lots till further notice. They hold that the best recognition the government could possibly give the pioneers would be a free title to the homes they have made for themselves—or at all events a moderate upset price.

As to the effect of the alien exclusion bill, Mr. Grime says it has stopped the influx of miners and caused already an immense depreciation of customs receipts. It has killed the outfitting trade in Victoria and Vancouver, and is ill-advised because there are not one-tenth enough British in the country, or likely to come in, to develop it in anything like a thorough manner. Fifteen hundred is a very high estimate of the population of the entire district, yet 30,000 men would find employment in the development of existent claims—4,000 on Pine creek alone—to say nothing of the benches and new gold streams constantly being exploited. Canadian or British interests are affected now, because money has ceased to circulate; labor cannot be had for the development of the mines; and the claims cannot be sold to the American investors, who are undoubtedly the best buyers.

A great number of the claims that were staked last fall went unrecorded through the winter, the owners being in many cases short of money, and these are already being jumped; while as soon as the record books are opened—upon Mr. Graham's arrival in Atlin—the jumping of American claims by wholesale will commence.

The Americans have already sent a vigorous petition to their government at Washington asking them to mediate with Canada for the repeal or disallowance of the exclusion bill. The British residents at first proposed to send their protest by Mr. Kinney to Ottawa, but afterwards entrusted it to Mr. Grime, to be laid before the British Columbia government in this city.

Mr. Grime has little to say concerning the remarks of Mr. W. Norman Smith in the Times of last Saturday, in so far as these remarks concern himself. Mr. Smith is a friend, he says, and he does not believe he made use of the language attributed to him.

THE DANUBE ARRIVES.

The C. P. N. Northern Liner Reached Port Soon After the Humboldt—Dawson Arrival.

Less than 12 hours after the steamship Humboldt's arrival yesterday morning, the C. P. N. steamer Danube arrived from the North with another coterie of railroad hands and northern folk. She left Skagway on Thursday, the same day as the Humbodlt left, and brings practically the same budget of news. Dr. G. H. Wayne, who has been in to Dawson with an American party of mineralogists, in search of mines, arrived on the steamer en route to California. He made a quick trip out over the trails, and reports upwards of 2,500 people between Dawson and Skagway. He says the weather was very severe, and that many snow slides recently occurred on the journey. Dr. Wayne was formerly surgeon on the United States man-of-war Charleston, and his medical training came in useful on the trip down from Lynn Canal. A bad case of pneumonia developed on the way, the patient being a young fellow named Ford, who, although removed to the hospital on arrival here, is said to be quite convalescent. Dr. Wayne was also one of those who claimed to have suffered from Fawcett's loose administration, but despite this fact is now credited with a good-sized fortune.

The Danube prolonged her trip down by calling at Wrangel to land 25 tons of coal, and at Alert Bay. Here the Humboldt passed her.

PERSONAL.

Major Nicholles was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

H. Bell-Irving came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Charles Todd, Indian agent for Northern British Columbia, Mrs. Todd and Miss Downie are at the New England.

B. Gordon returned last evening from a trip to the Mainland.

Miss Bertie Butler, who has been visiting relatives here, left this morning by the C. P. R. for her home in Boston.

J. H. Simpson, of Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

James Doughtery returned from the Sound yesterday.

E. Waddell, of Kelowna, is a guest at the Driard.

Capt. J. S. Gibson, of Chemainus, registered at the Victoria yesterday.

George Adams, W. A. Smith and A. E. Woods, of New Westminster, are at the Victoria.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Concerning the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For The Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, or poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is effected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the liver.

Full size package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Kennel Club Meeting Adjourned for the Want of a Quorum Last Evenig.

There being no quorum present last evening the meeting of the Victoria Kennel Club, called for the purpose of considering the advisability of joining the Pacific Kennel League and holding a bench show this spring, was adjourned for a week. The meeting will be a general one of members and prospective members.

BASKET BALL.

Practice Game.

The Victoria West basket ball team have been invited to play a practice game with the Wasps at Assembly rooms, Fort street, this evening.

THE GUN.

Club Practice.

The Victoria Gun Club held their annual meeting last evening but beyond deciding to secure another cup for competition—the original one having been finally won by Mr. Charles Minor—no business was transacted. Another meeting will be held in two weeks for the election of officers and to arrange for the annual shoots.

FOOTBALL.

The Centrals Won.

A friendly game of football was played at the Central school grounds yesterday afternoon between the Central and the South Park teams. The former won a hard fought game by 2 to 1. Mr. A. W. Currie was referee.

IN A SEVERE STORM

The R M.S. Empress of India Comes Through Very Bad Weather Unscathed.

Steamship Athenian Leaves Hong Kong For Victoria This Month—Along the Waterfront.

Anything but agreeable weather was experienced by the R. M. S. Empress of India on her 40th homeward voyage completed yesterday. Running up to Yokohama from Kobe she was three days in a storm in which several other big ocean liners were obliged to "lay to" including the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, which is due here on Saturday. The Empress, however, came through the fury of the blast unscathed. She reached quarantine at 2 o'clock and continued to Vancouver four hours later. W. Lough, of F. C. Davidge & Co., was the only Victorian to arrive. He has been travelling through the commercial centres of the Far East buying silks and other merchandise for his house and has now in transit to New York some pretty large shipments of this line of goods. Of the other saloon passengers there were compartively few. S. S. Benjamin, a Hongkong broker, who was one of the arrivals, is on a "round-the-world" pleasure trip with his family and there were other tourists in Capt. Fraser of London; Mrs. Van Nierop, J. Martin, a London solicitor, who has recently been to Australia and is there interested in the timber business; Rev. C. H. Browne, of Eastborne, Eng.; T. B. Pink, of the celebrated purveyors of Pink & Co.; Mr. and Mrs. Guggemheim, of Denver, and Mr., Mrs. and Master Hutchinson, of Yokohama. The only other saloon travellers were F. Nobholz, a silk merchant going to Switzerland; Mr. Norie, Mrs. Norie and Miss Norie, of Edinburgh, returning home from a visit to friends in Ceylon; and E. P. Cadwell.

THE ATHENIAN COMING.

News is brought by the C. P. R. steamship Empress of India that the Athenian, which it will be remembered ran north in connection with the Tartar a year ago, is to leave Hongkong on March 18, en route to Victoria. She is coming via Japan and Honolulu and it is expected will bring an Oriental cargo. Her repairs have been completed at Hongkong, some of the contemplated changes including the addition of a poop deck being left undone.

THE DANUBE POPULAR.

"The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Danube arrived in port yesterday, bringing 53 pasengers and 400 tons of freight, and a small quantity of lumber," says the Skagway Alaskan. "This steamer is one of the most popular on the run of the British boats. Her officers, Capt. Meyers, Harry Bishop, purser; and Harry Kline, steward, are men that make one feel at home when under their care, and every department of this boat's service is looked to in detail, in a manner worthy of comment. Many a traveller north has a [illegible] collection of his voyage with Capt. Meyers and Purser Bishop."

MARINE NOTES.

Ship Drumburton comes around to the outer wharf this morning to discharge her Victoria freight.

Ship Orion, which has been in port for the past week or so, having port holes cut in her bow, leaves for Chemainus to-day.

Steamer Queen City sailed for West Coast points last evening, taking on her freight and passengers in a few hours after her return from tendering on the R. M. S. Empress of India.

Steamer Roche Harbor arrived in from Roche Harbor yesterday with 15,000 barrels of lime for transmission to the Hawaiian islands on the Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, which sails on Thursday for the South seas. The Miowera has a second shipment of lime to receive here in that left behind by the Aorangi on her last trip.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Humboldt from Mary Island.
Str. Empress of India from Yokohama.
Str. Roche Harbor from Roche Harbor.
Str. Queen City from Kyuquot.
Str. Princess Louise from Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.
Str. Daisy from Chemainus.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Humboldt for Port Townsend.
Str. Empress of India for Vancouver.
Str. Queen City for West Coast.
Str. Roche Harbor for Roche Harbor.
Str. Princess Louise for Westminster.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.
Str. Daisy for Chemainus.

Pimples, boils and humors show that the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that money can buy.

FATAL BENZINE EXPLOSION.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Last evening a carboy of benzine exploded in a third-class railway carriage on the line to Dwinsk, south of St. Petersburg. The carriage was burned. Six women and a man were killed, and 16 others were injured.

BIG FIRE IN DYEA

Five of the Largest Buildings in the Little Lynn Canal Town Destroyed Last Week

Wages on the White Pass Railway Reduced, and Men Leave Their Work.

Five of the largest buildings of Dyea, the little town on Lynn Canal, the people of which desire annexation to Canada, were destroyed by fire a week ago to-day, entailing a loss of $12,000, according to advices received by the steamer Humboldt yesterday. The property destroyed was as follows:

Palace hotel, Berry, owner, and Dr. McCue, proprietor.

Northern hotel, Hugh Wiseman, proprietor.

Chilcoot stables, owned by the Chilcoot Tram Company.

Senate saloon, owned by the Flyn estate.

Court house, owned by the Flyn estate.

The fire broke out in Mrs. McCue's room in the Palace hotel about 7 o'clock, while everybody was at dinner. When discovered the fire had worked its way through the roof and had such a headway that it was seen that the building was doomed. The alarm was sounded and in an incredible short space of time a bucket brigade was organized and a double chain of men formed from the river keeping a steady stream of water for use in fighting the fire. The Northern hotel, which adjoins the Palace on the south, was the next to catch fire and was soon all in flames, and also beyond control. The north wind was just strong enough to fan the fire briskly, and soon the flames passed on south to the Chilcoot stables, which were full of horses and wagons. The horses were fortunately all cut loose before the fire reached them, and these and the wagons were all saved. The Chilcoot Tram Company lost nothing beyond the stable and a small quantity of feed. There being nothing further south of the stables, the fire burned itself out there. Fortunately the wind was from the north and not very fierce, so that the herculean efforts by the volunteer bucket brigade were crowned with success and the town was practically saved by the excellent work of these men. Had the wind been from the south and strong there is every reason for believing that the entire town would have been swept away.

RAILWAY HANDS STRIKE.

A large number of the men working on the White Pass & Yukon railway walked out last week on account of a cut of 5 cents an hour made in their wages by the company and a request that they work ten hours a day instead of nine hours. The men say they were engaged at 35 cents an hour in Victoria, and the cut of 5 cents was a direct violation of the arrangement. They further say they asked a continuance of the 35-cent rate for thirty days longer, when the conditions of weather would make life more comfortable, but their request was refused. Another cause of complaint from the men working in British Columbia was the imposition of the $3 poll tax. It was calculated that more than half of the 700 men who had been employed left their work.

The contractors did not seem to be greatly worried over the strike; in fact, they contended that there was no strike, Mr. Heney simply stating that the men who did not go to work would be discharged. He said the movement among the men, as he called it, would not interfere with the plans of the company.

FROM ATLIN.

A correspondent of the Skagway Alaskan, writing from Atlin City under date of February 26, says:

Mr. Brice, the packer, walked in from Golden Gate, arriving yesterday evening with one foot badly frozen. He reports a bad condition on this end of the trail.

From the delightful weather of the past few days a most radical change has taken place. On Sunday the warm, southerly winds veered suddenly to the north and the temperature dropped twenty-four degrees in one hour. Monday morning on the lake front the thermometer stood at 35 degrees below and at 2:30 p.m. it was 22 below. Tuesday morning your correspondent was informed a thermometer registered 39 below burst, the temperature being considerable below that figure. It has now moderated somewhat, but is still very cold. This is said to be the coldest snap so far in Atlin City.

There is considerable feeling here on the question of lot-jumping. Many lots have been located for building purposes by men who stayed in here during the winter, which have been cleared, but for various reasons have not been built upon. It seems that legally anyone may re-locate and build upon these lots if cleared but not built upon. Those having built upon lots are safe from the lot-jumpers and are congratulating themselves therefor. The others complain that having stayed in the town over winter, and in fact having assisted in making the town, adding value thereto by their labor and expenditure of money in clearing lots, and in many cases also the adjacent street, it is only fair that they be given an opportunity of enjoying what they have earned. It looks to them as though common justice should indicate to the lot-jumpers the propriety of giving them a fair show for their building lots. On the other hand, the opposite side say they took that risk when they located their lots, and these late comers seem to have the legal right on their side.

As the season advances the importance of an all-water route from Bennett to Atlin City becomes one of great importance to those making this district the scene of the season's operations. Atlin lake and Taku Arm are connected by the Atlin river, which flows from the lake into Taku Arm. The current of the river is in some places very swift, running in one place about seven miles per hour. At one point the river is somewhat shallow and at another there is a rock, making it dangerous to navigation. However, both these obstructions can be easily overcome at a very trifling expense. If some preparations are not made to get through this part of the route a landing will have to be made at Taku City, the supplies hauled over the portage to Atlin lake and there re-shipped. This expense and trouble can be very easily avoided if the matter is taken up in time. Of course, at the present time the river is navigable only for light, strong crafts.

As far as the town itself is concerned, all await the coming of the gold commissioner. With his arrival a new interest will be manifested and no doubt building to a very considerable extent will be resumed.

HUMBOLDT INSPECTED.

The Humboldt arrived at the outer wharf shortly after 9 yesterday morning and remained until 11, during which time she was inspected by the Canadian inspector of steamboats. She had a number of passengers, but with one or two exceptions they were from Skagway. Those who did come from the interior brought no late news.

There are said to be sold about 25,000,000 paper collars in the United States each year.

The island of Key West has 25,000 inhabitants on a surface of only 2,000 acres.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in British India, with a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

THE CITY

Philharmonic Society.—A full rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society is called for to-morrow evening, when members are earnestly requested to be present punctually at 7:45.

Sale of New Harness.—A consignment of new buggy and other harness will be sold at auction to-day at 2 p. m. by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert at his offices, Trounce, avenue. These sets have to be sold at what they will bring to close a consignment.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.—A number of the delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., which opens in the A. O. U. W. hall this morning, arrived yesterday and were the guests at a concert given last evening by Victoria Lodge. There was a large attendance, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Dardanelles Company.—A fair number of shareholders attended the meeting of the Dardanelles Mining & Milling Company, held yesterday at the office of Messrs. Tupper, Peters and Potts. Reports were received from Manager Tretheway, whos is in the city, and also from the treasurer, and were declared to be most satisfactory. Messrs. McLean and Adams retired from the board of directors, and were replaced by Capt Campbell and J. J. Shallcross, of this city. It is proposed to work extensively on the property during the coming summer. Already the shaft is down to the 500-foot level, and drifting has been commenced east and west.

Subscription Concert.—The Philharmonic Society will give their second subscription concert on Thursday, April 16, in the Institute hall, when a programme of unusual interest will be presented. The soloists on this occasion will be Miss Sophie McNiffe, Dr. Hermann Robertson, and Mr. E. A. Powell. The orchestra, consisting of 35 instrumentalists, will be assisted in the rendition of a Spanish Bolero by the Douglas Mandolin Club, and besides accompanying the soloists will be heard in Haydn's Abscheid Symphony, Mozart's Zauberflote overture, and Massenet's "Scenes Pittoresque." During the next few days the box plan will be placed at the disposal of the associate members, and after Monday next will be thrown open to the public for subscription.

A Surprising Charge.—On the information and complaint of one Llewellyan Williams, a travelling musician, Mr. Louis Young, one of the owners and proprietors of the New England, was yesterday afternoon placed under arrest, with a charge recorded against him of taking from the complainant's pocket a sum of money variously estimated all the way from $80 to $180, the complainant alleging that the theft was committed while he was so intoxicated that Mr. Young had been obliged to assist him to bed. Of course, Mr. Young immediately furnished bail for his appearance to answer to the charge, which may assume a very different complexion ere it leaves the courts. There was a report current yesterday evening that propositions had been made to another member of the firm by a local gambler, assumedly acting in the complainant's behalf, that if he would "fork over" $160 there would be "no more trouble." Such a proposition would supply an interesting motive.

MORRISON'S "MEPHISTO."

It Will Go Down to History as a Cameo of Stage Characterization.

It is infinitely to the credit of Victoria's theatre-goers that the local play house was crowded in every part yesterday evening when Lewis Morrison presented for the last time in all probability in this city his world-famed interpretation of the drama 'Faust." During a quarter of a century almost, Mr. Morrison's name has been so united with and married to all reference to this dramatist's version of Goethe's immortal psychic tragedy, that his Mephisto to-day takes rank for individualized identity with Jefferson's "Rip," Keene's "Richard III," or—to cross the water—Irving's "Hamlet."

And for this reason, if for no other, therefore the veteran actor was thoroughly well entitled to the "house" which he commanded.

In Mr. Morrison's analysis of the personal monarch of the realms of darkness, there is room for great diversity of opinion. It certainly is original, and it with equal certainty is to be logically defended. He pictures Mephisto not harshly, not as a Svengall-like lover and exponent of all things evil—for such a devil would, he reasons, find few victims even in a world of weakness.

On the contrary, he presents the Devil as above all things an hypocrite—a suave, smiling, companionable and decidedly jovial tempter from the paths of right, so specious a reasoner and withal so frank and seemingly honest in all things as to disarm suspicion till the mortgage of the soul has been foreclosed —giving but occasional glimpses of the fiend and then never when the mortal eyes may see and comprehend.

Having thus sketched his Mephisto in outline, Mr. Morrison fills in his creation with consummate art and scholarly fidelity to the author's thought. His reading of the part is a study in perfect elocution—not a misplaced inonation or too much eccentuated syllable in all the four acts of the play fully confirming the verdict of the equally studious and critical Frederick Warde, that he is "the greatest elocutionist known to the American stage."

As for his acting of the remarkable and trying part, so tempting toward extravagance—it is at all times even and easy, forceful yet full of repose, a study in Satanic satire rather than Mephistophelan malevolence.

An original grace, combined with boldness, marks the perfected characterization, which assuredly will live in the annals of the American stage as the refined work of a thoughtful and thorough actor, to whom the brain is first servant, and the sufficient voice and actor's skill of secondary service.

As to the supporting company with Mr. Morrison on his present tour, it contains a strong and soldierly Valentine in Mr. Paul Gerson; a spiritualle and suitable Marguerite in Miss Mabel Morrison. Mrs. Selby Tapsfield is clever, though she inclines toward burlesquing the Martha, and Mr. Elsner is scarcely a satisfying Faust. As for the others—they are but units. And in any event Mephisto so dominates, permeates and monopolizes the entire tragedy that it is fitting he should eclipse all others in the play.

Next season Mr. Morrison will cast the red cloak behind him and appear in the title role of "Frederick the Great," a play to which he has now devoted several years of persistent study and in which it is predicted that he will achieve the second great success of an eventful life.

The Nile is the longest river in the world, 4,300 miles. The Niger is 2,500 miles, and the Zambesi 1,600 miles.

To-day always looks mean to the thoughtless, in the face of a uniform experience that all good and great and happy actions are made up precisely of these blank to-days.—Emerson.

Shame bears to us the sense of sin, which is the knowledge of God; His hidden face shines with the mercy of heaven—and well for us if we may look into it.—Margaret Deland.

Rheumatic Torture

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures in 1 to 3 Days.

Solomon Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N.B., is rescued from a deplorably helpless condition, induced by the agonies of rheumatism. Mr. Woodworth had contracted rheumatism of the severest form and in a very short time was incapacitated for work—for weeks he could get no rest—suffered the most violent pains in his arms and shoulders—grew worse and felt he could not live, so terrible were his sufferings—his arms became perfectly helpless. He began taking South American Rheumatic Cure—after the second dose he experienced great relief and at the end of three hours every vestige of the pain was gone—the use of his hand and arm returned gradually and he feels altogether like a new man and to-day rejoices in a cure which he proclaims almost a miracle. South American Rheumatic Cure cures in 1 to 3 days every form of rheumatism and neuralgia. Do not suffer longer—it will relieve in six hours.

South American Nervine soothes the nerves and cures all forms of nervousness.

South American Kidney Cure cures only kidney diseases—relieves in a few hours. 12

FOR SALE BY DEAN & HISCOCKS AND HALL & CO.

A SNAP

Two Thousand Yards of..... Brussels Carpets

2,000 YARDS

The best we have yet offered at the price...

...GENUINE...

Brussels Carpets

Beautiful in design and color
Made from fine selected wool
The best dyes alone used.

Grasp this opportunity, make an early choice and get a REAL BARGAIN at.....

WEILER BROS.

51 to 55 Fort St.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

Dealers In

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., Pipe, Fittings, etc.
Mill and Mining Supplies

Corner Wharf and Bastion Streets

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£100,000 $ 486,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francis and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., Issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.
Victoria, B. C. November, 1898.

MACONOCHIE'S

FISH

Of every description.

KIPPERED HERRINGS, HERRINGS IN
FINDON HADDOCKS, TOMATO SAUCE.
PRESERVED BLOATERS, FRESH HERRINGS.

JAMS, MARMALADES,
WORCESTER SAUCE.

MACONOCHIE BROS., LONDON, ENG.

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

ELECTRIC SCIENCE.

Wonders of the Subtle Current the Subject of a McGill Lecture.

Prof. Dowens Talks of Its Very Latest Feats and Possibilities.

The recent installation of a new electrical plant in the laboratories of McGill University has drawn attention to the electrical department of Applied Science. Much interest was therefore taken in the announcement that Prof. Owens, the new professor of electrical engineering, was to deliver the annual university lecture upon the subject of "Electricity as a Factor in Modern Development."

The lecture was delivered in the Molson Hall at McGill College yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Mr. Samuel Finley presided, and there were upon the platform with him the principal, Dr. Peterson, and the deans and professors of the several faculties of the university.

Prof. Owens in his opening words referred to the recent donation of Sir William McDonald to the electrical department. "It was with great pleasure," he said, "that I received the invitation to deliver this lecture, for I saw in it not only an opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the courtesies that have been extended to me since coming to Montreal, but also of voicing the sense of gratitude felt by every one concerned in engineering education for the recent enlargement of the facilities of McGill University for engineering instruction and research, facilities that have been most graciously afforded by our distinguished benefactor and governor, Sir William McDonald.

"The record of the past hundred years in general engineering work was comprehensively reviewed. "To the engineer, and not to the military leader," he said, "we now look for the advance of civilization and the extension of the Empire. How recently have we seen our Anglo-Saxon civilization extended throughout the heart of Africa by the distinguished engineering soldier, Lord Kitchener. With railway and machine gun he accomplished the task that the heroism of Gordon assailed in vain. But not more on the outskirts of civilization than in the midst of crowded thoroughfares does he find pioneer work to do. To him we look for every advance in our methods of fibre and food production, the annihilation of time and distance, our engines of war and implements of peace. The industrial revolutions occasioned by his inventive genius have laid the foundation of every social change, and to his labor and the result of his work our modern civilization is mainly due. By the introduction of electric traction not only have the sanitary conditions of our cities been improved, and an immense amount of time for pleasure or business saved, but healthy country homes have been substituted for the overcrowded tenement. The day is not far distant when the city 'block' for dwelling purposes will be a thing of the past. The very same agencies, natural sources of power, waterfalls and coalfields, which formerly operated to concentrate population, are now, through improved methods of power transmission and distribution, operating in an opposite direction, and, as the time goes on, a man's place of living will bear less and less relation to the location of his office or place of conducting business.

"The modern electrically driven and lighted machine shop and factory has an elevating tendency as great as was the depressing effect of the smoke-filled foul-smelling establishment it has often replaced.

"What, then, will be the place of engineering in the coming university? The answer is evident. Just as a general knowledge of science has come to be considered an essential in every course intended to afford a liberal education, so a general knowledge of the applications of the science will likewise be regarded. For the present, electrical, as well as other special branches of engineering must be conducted as undergraduate work. Few, if any, schools of eleterical engineering are more happily situated than ours. With the splendidly equipped factories of the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterboro, the Royal Electric Company of this city, and the magnificent water-power developments at Lachine and Chambly, all within easy reach, the student quickly learns the bearing of his subject upon the commercial and industrial interests of the Dominion, and it is my highest ambition that the splendid water powers of Canada shall be guided into useful channels largely by graduates of McGill University.

"But let us return to the original subject, and trace in more detail the developments in the several branches of electrical work.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

"Coupled with the steam engine and water-wheel, the dynamo converts the solar energy of our coal fields and waterfalls into a subtle and powerful force, whose applications are literally without number. By 1870 the dynamo machine might be said to have reached a commercial form, but the problem of electric lighting was not solved until 10 years later.

"So rapidly were the advantages of the incandescent lamp appreciated for interior lighting, and the electric arc for street illumination, that in less than a single generation, from fifteen to twenty million incandescents and nearly half a million arcs are now in use in a single country—the United States.

"In the early days of the industry, when the problems of insulation and distribution were imperfetely understood, it was necessary to use low electric pressures and to place the central station close to the district to be supplied, but now that we have become familiar with pressures of ten, twenty, thirty and forty thousand volts, and the possibilities of alternating currents for transmission and distribution are better known, the station may be located well outside the limits of the average city, feeding into suitable sub-stations wherever current is required. This means both a great economy in the cost of generation and the absence of the familiar smoke nuisance.

"Happy and thrice happy should the people of the city be, because of the magnificent water power that is being developed at her very gates. Within easy reach of Montreal there is more hydraulic power than in the whole of Switzerland, and when fully developed and electrically applied, we should have here the electric city of the Dominion.

"But brilliant as have been the advances in electric science, we are still far short of what we hope the future holds. The two engineering problems that excite most interest to-day are the efficient conversion of the energy of fuel into electric agency, and the conversion of electric energy into light, without accompanying heat. The steam-engine converts only from 5 to 10 per cent. of the chemical energy of coal into mechanical power, while the dynamo converts from 90 to 95 per cent. of the mechanical power it receives into mechanical power. In point of efficiency the dynamo is practically perfect, but all thermal engines are subject to laws which under working conditions sadly limit their efficiency. Therefore the effort is being constantly made to convert the chemical energy of carbon directly into electric energy, without passing through the form of heat, a process essentially similar to the conversion in the ordinary zinc-copper battery; but so far no practical carbon battery has been produced.

"Indeed, it is doubtful if the art of government is, sufficiently far advanced to withstand the social strain that such a revolutionary invention would produce. It would mean unlimited power at practically no cost, and would occasion industrial and social changes beside which those produced by the steam-engine would dwindle to a vanishing point. If our modern lighting apparatus could be brought to the efficiency of that of the glowworm and firefly, the consumption of a few tons of coal per hour would light the world.

ELECTRIC POWER.

"Power distribution by electric motors, though first developed in conjunction with electric lighting, not only now exceeds many times the lighting interest, but it has become one of the largest commercial enterprises of the globe. In 1898 more than a million horse-power in electric motors was employed in the United States in street railway transportation alone, conveying, by a recent estimate, more than three billion passengers, and earning something like a hundred and twenty-five million dollars. These same railways employ an army of two hundred thousand men, and represent an invested capital of from one to one and a half billions.

"To-day, about a mile above Niagara Falls, some fifty thousand horse-power is continuously flowing from half a score of huge electric spinning tops. No feat of modern engineering has been watched with greater interest than this, and none more successfully conducted. The power of Niagara has been estimated at about seven million horse-power, greater probably than the physical force of the whole human race is capable of continuously exerting. At present some two hundred and fifty thousand horse-power is to be developed on the American and Canadian sides, or about 5 per cent. of the total power available; not enough to perceptibly diminish the flow of the falls. However, should the whole be utilized, leaving the rocky bed dry and bare, we would but be substituting a wonderful cataract of eternle energy for the splendid flow of gravitational matter so justly famed. Which spectacle would present greater beauty would depend upon the individual. To those who trace in imagination the course of a beam of sunlight, as it buries itself in the ocean, rises in cloud and falls again in grateful shower over grain fields and vineyard, filling brook and swelling river, and finally tumbling through mighty turbines and silently streaming from the polished slip rings of stately dynamos, bursting again into wholesome sunlight, to brighten the homes of hundreds—the substitution would but be the completion of a full cycle of usefulness and beauty.

"From either standpoint, however, Canada is fortunate, for she has water power enough and to spare. Some of this is already being splendidly developed, but much will not be needed for many years.

"Among the best examples of electric transmision in the world are the plants at Lachine, Chambly and Hamilton. The latter plant started in September last, and is now transmitting some two thousand five hundred horse-power 35 miles, at the enormous pressure of 22,500 volts. The two former, I supose, most persons in Montreal have had the pleasure of seeing.

"It is of interest to enquire as to the probable limit of economical power transmission by electrical means. In reply to this I may say that Lord Kelvin, after an inspection of the Niagara plant in 4897, is quoted as placing the limit at about three hundred miles.

"It is estimated that about two hundred thousand horse-power of electrical machinery is now in use on the American continent for transmitting the power of falling water.

"Without doubt the greatest advance that has been made for many years in land telegraphy has occurred in the past year, and is due to Prof. Henry A. Rowland, of Baltimore. He has brought out a 'multiplex printing telegraph,' by which 16 messages per minute, of 20 words each, may be sent over a single wire by operators skilled only in the use of the typewriter, the messages being automatically recorded, not in cypher, but in ordinary type, at the end of the line. I had the pleasure of seeing his apparatus, which is a marvel of mechanical beauty, in successful operation a few days ago, over artificial lines varying from 500 to 1,000 miles in length, a modification of his system, adapted to automatic sending will transmit from 3,000 to 4,000 words per minute. What this means may be seen by remembering that at this rate the contents of a New York daily might be transmitted to Montreal in less than an hour. But notwithstanding these devices, by which the carrying capacity of a single wire is multiplied many times, efforts are continually being made to do away with wires altogether, and to transmit messages by setting up electro-magnetic waves at different sending points, and using suitable detectors as receivers.

"In the United States there are considerableover a million telephone instruments in daily use, and each day more than three million connections are made. In England about 150,000 miles of telephone wire are in use, and the number of messages per year has reached something over eighty million.

OTHER APPLICATIONS.

"There are many other applications, but suffice it to say that in hundreds of other ways electricity is playing a similar part. In agriculture, electrical methods of stimulating plant growth have passed the experimental stage. In medical practice it has become indispensible. In domestic life the electric call-bell, chafing dish and fan motor bring a measure of comfort even to bachelor quarters. Indeed, no bounds can be placed upon this spirit of the nineteenth century, that comes

"To answer our best pleasure; be't to fly,
To swim, to dive into the fire, to ride
On the curl'd clouds."

A PRINCE OF INDIA.

The Great State in Which Even a Minor Potenate Lives.

American interest in India has been stimulated by the appointment of an American girl's husband as Viceroy of Victoria's Indian empire. In the Century for March, Mr. R. D. Mackenzie describes his personal experiences "At the Court of an Indian Prince."—Sir Zadick Mahammed Khan Abassie, G.C., S.I., Nawab of Bahawalpur. The enormous extent of the empire over which Lord Curzon rules is illustrated by this account of one of its petty divisions; for His Higness the Nawab is the great man of a strip of territory 300 by 100 miles in size, which forms one of the minor states of Rajputana. Yet his wealth is enormous, and his surroundings magnificent.

The Nawab is a man about 36 years old, 6 feet tall and well proportioned; he has dark and prominent features, long black curly hair, beard cut close, and very long drooping mustaches curling into a ring at the ends. He is extremely sensitive, has a strong will and constitution of iron, and is intensely suspicious and jealocs, the natural result of his position.

Except on special occasions, the Nawab dresses in white muslin trousers, very wide and baggy, silk or cloth coat and waistcoat, and silk and gold turban. His pockets are numerous, and their contents surprising. It is a common thing for him to wear two or three watches, and very beautiful ones they are. This does not astonish one so much as the fact that he possesses no less than 1,700 watches of all descriptions, and is constantly purchasing others. He has also remarkably fine jewels. His crown weighs nine pounds, and is a mass of diamonds set in silver, with a row of very large pear-shaped pearls as pendants around the base. He has a sword the jewelled scabbard and hilt of which are valued at $500,000. He wears some extraordinary rubles and uncut emeralds attached to chains of rubles and pearls that he wears as a necklace. He has also a set of 15 uncut rubles as large as the largest of emeralds. They are historic gems, with the names of the Mogul emperors engraved upon them. They are very irregular in shape, and measure fully one and one-half inches in diameter. The robe, sash and pendants seen in the portrait are the insignia of the "Star of India."

He is never without a pocketful of gold mohurs and rupees. A gold mohur is a coin that is not in circulation as money; but it is a common custom among native princes to present these coins to friends, and to receive them as presents, on certain ceremonial occasions. It is of pure gold, and varies in size and value from 20 to 50 rupees. A rupee is a silver coin about the size of a 50 cent piece, but according to the present rate of exchange is worth only about 25 cents.

The Nawab leads a very active but whimsical life. His greatest passion is hunting, consisting of shooting, pig-sticking and hawking. He is an excellent shot, especially if the game is moving rapidly, and I should be afraid to say how many wild boars he has killed, pig-sticking being a sport not generally indulged in by Mohammedans. He, like most Indian princes, has killed his tiger. He is equally skilled in telling a story, and his English, though slow and measured, is very good. From the time he was five years old he was under an English tutor, appointed by the British government.

At the death of his father, the former Nawob, the whole state passed into the hands of the British government until the young Nawab, coming of age, was placed on the throne and given full powers to govern his 600,000 subjects, together withseveral crores of rupees, which had accumulated in the treasury under the administration of the English. (A crore is 10,000,000 rupees, or 100 lacs, a lac being 100,000 rupees.)

It is only natural that the young prince, once in possession of his great wealth, should desire to spend it, and the result was that four new palaces were built at the capital of the state, Bahawalpur, and at an old town, about 30 miles distant, called Ahmedpur, the former residence of the Nawabs of Bahawalpur since 1727. Two of these palaces were built in the style that I have already described.

The Nawab has a bodyguard of 400 mounted men, nearly all from Baluchistan, a wild, dirty and most picturesque set, and the best and most reckless riders I have ever seen. He maintains only one squadron of cavalry and half a regiment of infantry, but has 2,000 domestic servants and 300 shikarees, or hunters, distributed over the whole state, whose duty it is to send news to the Nawab when game is found in their locality, and to keep poachers from trespassing. He has also a stable of 150 Arab, English and Australian horses, and two large river steamers are held in readiness for six months at a time on the Sutlej, which forms the northern boundary of his state for a distance of 200 miles.

The Nawab's present income is about 15 lacs of rupees a year. He is an absolute monarch, holding the power of signing life or death sentences on criminals. The administration of state affairs is in the hands of his prime minister and other officials, but no measures can be enacted without the Nawab's written signature.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.

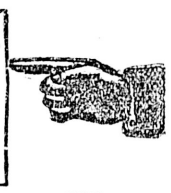
3—Birdcage Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
14—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas st. between Fort and View.
27—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
35—Yates and Fernwood streets.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—Kings road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.
71—Douglas street and Burnside road.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

The post office general delivery is open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry wicket, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Cor. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates streets.
Cor. Cook and Fort streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay roads.
Driard Hotel.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Maclure and Collinson streets.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caledonia ave. and Chambers street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The salt contained in pure, fresh fruits is beneficial to the system. The scarcity of fresh fruits in the winter time is often a cause of serious illness. The basis of ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the salt extracted from the juices of fresh fruits. It keeps you in excellent health the year 'round.

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

Jersey Cream

Unsurpassed for Home Use, Hotels and Mining Camps

Ask Your Grocer for a can.

TRURO COND NSED MILK CO.

Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute.

Address REV. W. E. H. ELLISON, Harbor Chaplain

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

No. 297.

A BY-LAW.

For Making Provision for the Construction of Permanent Sidewalks in the Business Portions of the City.

WHEREAS it is expedient that permanent sidewalks should be laid in the business portions of the City.

Therefore, the Municipel Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, enacts as follows:

1. The Council may, by resolution, determine from time to time to construct and lay permanent sidewalks of concrete, brick or such other material as may be approved by the Council, with granite or concrete curbs, upon any streets or street, or portion of a street within the limits hereinafter mentioned, and not already having any permanent sidewalk, and may specify what sidewalks it is desirable to have so constructed, and whether such work or any portion of it shall be done by day labor or by contract, and if there shall be a concrete curb in front of the street or portion of a street where such sidewalk is intended to be constructed, the Council may direct that such curb may form part of such sidewalk in place of a granite curb.

2. On the passage of every such resolution, and after it shall have been entered in the minutes of the Council, a copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Clerk to the City Engineer.

3. On the receipt by the City Engineer of a copy of such resolution, it shall be his duty to proceed at once to make an estimate of the expense or cost of such sidewalk, and to ascertain and determine what real property abuts upon the street or portion of a street where such sidewalk is to be constructed, and will front on such intended sidewalk and be immediately benefited by the proposed improvement, and the City Engineer shall ascertain and determine the cost of such sidewalk per foot frontage, and the proportion in which according to such frontage the assessment is to be made on the various portions of the real property so benefited, and shall make a report of all such matters to the Council, and shall therein state what real property will be immediately benefited by the proposed improvement, and an estimate of the probable cost per foot frontage of the proposed improvements, and the amount thereof which should be assessed against the property immediately benefited.

4. The owner or owners of the real property mentioned in any such report abutting upon the side of the street or portion of the street where such sidewalk is intended to be constructed, and which real property will front on the said intended sidewalk are hereby assessed from the date of the adoption by the Council of such report, with a special rate equal to two-thirds of the expense, cost and charges of constructing such sidewalk, as ascertained by the said report and according to the frontage of such real property respectively, upon such sidewalk, and the other one-third of such expense, cost and charges, together with the whole of the cost in respect to street corners, shall be assumed by the Council as the Corporation's share of the cost of such sidewalk.

5. The amounts so assessed shall be assessed and levied against the said real property of such owner or owners, respectively, and shall be paid to the City Treasurer within one month from the service upon such owner or owners, respectively, or his or their agent, of a notice in writing, stating the amount payable by such owner or owners, respectively, and requiring payment of such amount to the Corporation, by payment to the City Treasurer, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after one month from the service of such notices, respectively, at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered, together with all costs in that behalf, forthwith after default by a distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate, or by the sale of the whole or part of the real property so charged, but in the event of the sale of any of the said property, or any part therefor, respectively, ten days' notice thereof published daily in one newspaper circulating in the Municipality shall be given.

6. All that portion of the City which is within the line next hereinafter described shall be known as the "Permanent Sidewalk Limits," namely: Commencing at the north end of Wharf street at its intersection with Johnson street; thence running southerly alone the western street line of Wharf street past the old Custom House, thence following the line of the said street easterly along the southern street line of the said street in a straight line across Government street to the southern street line of Humboldt street, and along the said southern street line of Humboldt street to its intersection with the eastern street line of Douglas street; thence running northerly along the said eastern street line of Douglas street to the southern street line of Fort street; thence easterly along the said southern street line of Fort street to the eastern street line of Blanchard street; thence northerly along the said eastern street line of Blanchard street to the northern street line of Pandora street thence westerly along the said northern street line of Pandora street to the eastern street line of Douglas street; thence northerly along the eastern street line of Douglas street to the northern street line of Fisguard street; thence along the said northern street line of Fisguard street to the western street line of Store street; thence southerly along the said western street line of Store street to the northern street line of Johnson street; thence westerly along the northern street line of Johnson street to the eastern street line of Wharf street; thence northerly along the said eastern line of Wharf street to the northern end of Wharf street; thence westerly across Wharf street to the western street line of Wharf street; thence southerly to the point of commencement.

7. All sidewalks constructed under or in pursuance of the powers given by the preceding sections of this by-law shall be constructed by the Corporation under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

8. The Council may permit the owner or owners of any real property abutting upon any street, whether within or without the said limits, to construct a permanent sidewalk of concrete, brick or such other material as may be approved by the Council, with granite or concrete curb, provided that such sidewalk shall be constructed by such owner or owners under the supervision and to the entire satisfaction of the City Engineer, and unless such owner or owners shall in consideration of the construction of such sidewalk receive temporary permission to construct and have the use of any cellerage under such sidewalk, the Council may contribute and pay to such owner or owners one-third of the cost of such sidewalk as determined by the City Engineer.

9. All permanent sidewalks constructed or permitted to be constructed under this by-law, other than sidewalks under which there shall be any cellerage and which shall be maintained and repaired by the owner or owners of the real property abutting and fronting on such sidewalks in consideration of their having the temporary use of such cellerage, shall, from and after the completion of the same to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, be maintained and repaired by the Council at the expense of the Corporation.

10. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be or which are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed, in so far only as the same are inconsistent or repugnant but not otherwise, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

11. This by-law may be cited as the "Permanent Sidewalk By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 22nd day of February, 1899.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 27th day of February, 1899.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 27th day of February, A.D. 1899, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

No. 298.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $150,000 in Anticipation of the Receipt of Its Revenue for the year 1899.

WHEREAS by virtue of the "Municipal Clauses Act," every Municipality may, under the conditions contained therein, borrow from any person such sum of money, not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality for the year 1898, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the taxpayers:

And whereas the total amount of taxes upon land and improvements or real property, as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the City of Victoria for the year 1898, was $248,794.50:

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1899, payable out of the annual revenue, before such annual revenue for such year becomes payable by the taxpayers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow a sum of money not exceeding $150,000:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1.—It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $150,000 in such amounts and at such times as, subject as hereinafter provided, the same may, in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council, be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2.—The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1899, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be repayable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1899, out of the Municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3.—The amount so borrowed, and interest thereon, shall be a liability of the said Corporation, payable out of the Municipal revenue for the current year 1899, and the form of obligation to be given as an acknowledgment of such liability to the said lender or lenders shall be a promissory note or notes as the sums may be required, signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and bearing the seal of the said corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st day of December, 1899, and a notice shall be written or printed on the back of every note to the effect that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by the said promissory note or notes shall be made payable out of the Municipal revenue for the year 1899.

Sec. 4.—In the construction of this By-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" and "real property," shall have respectively the meaning given them in the "Municipal Clauses Act."

Sec. 5.—This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1899."

Passed the Municipal Council the 22nd day of February, 1899.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 27th day of February, 1899.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 27th day of February, A.D. 1899, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

I hereby give notice that I will at the next meeting of the License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, B. C., apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail, now held by me for the Jubilee saloon, No. 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to John McPherson and Hugh Simpson, of the said city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., January 16th, 1899. JOSEPH BALL.

Witness: David Leeming (clerk to E. M Johnson), Victoria, B. C

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Adelphi" saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria, from myself to Henry Harris.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1899.

F. W. STUBBS.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria:

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court for a transfer to Joseph T. Pearce of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the corner of Johnson street and Waddington alley Victoria city, known as the California hotel.

Dated this fifth day of February, 1899.

WALTER MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Dawson hotel, situated in 67 Yates street, Victoria, B. C., to E. Davis.

(Signed) F. J. Dawley.

Victoria, B. C., February 7, 1899.

TAKE NOTICE that I shall at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria apply for transfer of my interest in the above license to M. White.

February 3, 1899. E. DAVIS.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

CHRISTIE & LEWIS—100 Fort street. All orders promptly attended to.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

T. STOREY—Funeral director and embalmer. 90 Johnson street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., Window glass and Wall Paper.

HARDWARE.

SIDNEY SHORE, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

HOTELS.

CLARENCE—The only first-class European hotel in the city. Corner Yates and Douglas streets. A. R. McDonald, prop.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

QUEENS—AM. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, pr.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

PAINT.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

STEAM LAUNDRY.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY—White labor only. 152 Yates street. Tel. 172.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 49 Discovery street. Tel. 184.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort street, Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths. Best $2 00 a Day House in Vancouver. F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL, REVELSTOKE, B. C. J. V. PERKS, - - - Proprietor. Free bus meets all trains; refurnished and redecorated throughout; well-lighted sample rooms. Headquarters for mining men. Hourly street car service to and from station. Rates, $2 per day.

BAMBOO and WOODEN FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

By the best carpenters, at the lowest price in this town, at both Japanese stores,

90 Douglas Street
AND
152 Government St

Next to Victoria hotel.

Just give the order, and see how neatly done.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, March 7, 8p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The storm area which was off Vancouver Island last night has moved to Northern British Columbia, while southward along the Coast the barometer is rising and the winds are moderating in advance of a big pressure area off California. The weather has been mild and showery west of the Cascades, and from this eastward across the mountains to Alberta decidedly mild, which is likely to spread to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	43	51
Kamloops	36	56
Barkerville	28	40
Calgary	24	40
Winnipeg	—16	16
Portland, Ore.	44	56
San Francisco, Cal.	46	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—West and southwest winds; partly fair and mild; occasional showers, chiefly at night.

Lower Mainland—Southwest and west winds; partly fair and mild, with occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m.. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 7.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	43	Mean	47
Noon	50	Highest	51
5 p.m.	44	Lowest	43

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 2 miles southeast.
Noon..... 8 miles west.
5 p.m. ..... 18 miles west.

Average state of weather—Showery.
Rainfall—.21 inches.
Sunshine—2 hours 48 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.638
Corrected.....29.582

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Danube from Wrangel:

F. R. Reid.
G. Walker.
C. Ferrand.
C. Christanson.
McDonald Ford.
J. Rollis.
M. Harower.
W. Clark.
A. Mathers.
N. Cuthbert.
E. Jeffries.
G. Lafontain.
W. E. Stoddart.
J. R. Verinder.
A. Levery.
R. Jones.
F. M. D. Hayward.
B. Lavery.
G. Ashworth.
G. W. Hayne.
W. Hodgin.
R. Brown.
C. B. Drake.
A. Stiffler.
S. E. Willson.
Mrs. Ford.
E. Ryan.
— Kluthe.
J. McKellop.
J. McCombe.
A. Clarke.
J. Stornout.
T. McGregor.
E. Astill.
H. Cameron.
J. Letherdale.
— Cramp.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

J. H. Tilden.
A. E. Wood.
Major Nicholles.
Chas. Todd.
Mrs. Todd.
Joe McDonald.
Mrs. Featherstone.
M. W. Minthorne.
G. W. Carter.
D. Smith.
W. H. Bunner.
C. A. Stevens.
A. M. Fraser.
C. N. Eggart.
W. C. Anderson.
F. W. Foord.
Jas. Firth.
A. Berridge.
F. C. Campbell.
Mrs. Campbell.
H. Bell Irving.
Miss Downey.
R. Emerson.
C. B. McNeill.
J. Irvine.
D. C. Webber.
Mrs. Watkins.
H. W. D. Copeland.
J. W. McFarland.
Ben. Gordon.
Geo. J. Stanley.
Arthur Heathorn.
J. C. Kinchant.
Joe McDowell.
R. D. Featherstone.
A. M. Bulloch.
Mrs. Bulloch.
Miss Irvine.
Geo. Adams.
A. M. McNeill.
R. W. Deans.
J. Bothwell.
T. H. Ingram.
H. Burnett.
T. A. Johnstone.
E. Weddell.
H. F. Bullen.
G. M. King.
Mrs. King.
J. W. Fisher.
G. E. Morgan.
T. F. Budlong.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Geo. Harris.
E. Kauffman.
T. M. Gibson.
Jno. Harrison.
O. B. Nichols.
Mrs. O. M. Osburn.
Miss Osburn.
A. A. Deakin.
N. Stewart.
Jas. Dougherty.
B. Johnson.
W. Beavis.
A. Dunscouth.
M. Gottenstein.
Chas. Buttler.
Jas. Finland.
Lewis Morrison Co.
Mrs. Flxett.
Mrs. Wagh.
M. K. Rogers.
Jas. L. Green.
H. Stratford.
R. Broadbaum.
Mrs. Darringer.
A. Gooch.
A. Larson.
Geo. Stanley.
W. Ropenhun.
H. Cober.
C. A. Beeton.
H. M. Culver.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Danube from Wrangel:

G. W. Payne.
Chas. Adams.
S. Leiser.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

Renouf & Co.
A. & W. Wilson.
Wilson Bros.
B. C. Jobbing Co.
Geo. Powell & Co.
D. H. Ross.
Thos. Earle.
S. Leiser & Co.
A. McGregor & Son.
Speed Bros.
P. McQuade & Son.
Erskine, Wall & Co.
Sidney Shore.
R. P. Rithet & Co.
Weller Bros.
Jas. Mitchell.
Martin & Robertson.
Henderson Bros.
J. Piercy & Co.
V. Y. Trading Co.
Mrs. W. Hewartson.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
C. C. Russell.
D. Spencer.
S. Reid.
Lenz & Leiser.
Geo. R. Jackson.
J. Fullerton.
Thomas & Grant.
Jas. Somers.
Victoria Shoe Co.
Fleming Bros.
D. R. Pottinger.
Okell & Morris.
A. Sheret.
C. M. Cookson.
J. W. Mellor.
L. Dickenson.
B. C. Market.
Johns Bros.
Govt. Ptg. Office.
J. C. Voss.
Tolmie & Stewart.
G. A. Richardson.
A. W. Vowell.
Naval Storekeeper.
Turner, B. & Co.
Loewenberg & Co.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
G. C. Hinton.
Brackman & Ker.
J. L. Beckwith.
Ramsay Bros.
C. R. King.
Mrs. Clay.
Beaty & Co.
E. F. Geiger.
Prior & Co.
Dom. Express Co.
Clark & Pearson.
G. Longpre.
R. A. Brown.
Albion Iron Works.
A. J. Clyde & Co.
T. Turner.
M. R. Smith.
T. C. Cooper.
E. J. Saunders.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

S. Leiser & Co.
Toronto Type Fdy.
Province Cigar Co.
W. S. Fraser & Co.
Hickman-Tye Co.
Hudson's Bay Co.
S. E. Hodge.
L. Goodacre.
Sinclair & Co.
Bennett Lake Co.
G. E. Munro.
J. H. Todd & Son.
Challoner & M.
Fletcher Bros.
H. Hibbs.
W. Hawlett.
Victoria Brewing Co.
Valo & Brooks.
J. N. S. Williams.
Book & News Co.
O. B. Ormund.
T. N. Hibben.
A. W. Knight.
B. C. Electric Ry.
Wah Hing.
E. E. Blackwood.
H. Mansell.
M. W. Waitt.

COAL. DUNN, HOLLAND & Co.
TELEPHONE 694.
Corner Broad St and Trounce Avenue.

BRIDGE OR ROADWAY?

Mr. Mallandaine's Alternative Plans for Replacing the James Bay Bridge.

Either Would Much Improve the Appearance of the City Waterfront.

Very solid and substantial, and at the same time very ornamental in appearance, is the brick and stone arch bridge which Architect Edward Mallandaine proposes shall replace the present dilapidated structure spanning the waters of James Bay, and in reference to which he addressed the city council by letter on Monday evening. The design is now in the hands of the city clerk, and certainly deserves the most serious consideration of the municipal powers that be.

The bridge projected is intended to be the full width of government street, viz., 70 feet between the parapets. It is to be formed of brick arches in mortar, or cement grouted. The arches are to be 81 feet from centre of pier to centre of pier, and are separated by six-feet walls of coursed rubbles in cement up to high water mark, built in concrete in a cofferdam, or in piling, if found necessary, until solid ground is reached.

The arches are to be finished on the west front with cut stone, rock-faced, inch chisel draft all round each stone.

The haunches are partly filled with brick built in, and partly with loose stone grouted so as to produce solid work. The roadway will be formed of concrete averaging 12 inches in depth, with sidewalks to correspond, and finished with the best quality of asphaltum 1½ inches thick.

The cut stone arches have walls above them of ashlar work, two feet thick, coursed and rock-faced. They are to be divided by cut stone piers, tooled and rubbed with caps and bases. It is provided that all the stone used shall be of the best quality of sandstone, from either Haddington island, Kuper island or Cobble Hill.

On the plans an east wall is shown, carried up to the height of the roadway. It was thought that at a future time the arches would be available as fire-proof warehouses, when of course a continuous wharf would be constructed along the whole front, with enclosing gates and floors at the level of high water. This wall could be stopped off for the present at four feet above high water. In that case it would require to be built of increased thickness below, and there would be a saving of about $4,000 or $5,000.

As an alternative for the bridge, Mr. Mallandaine submits plans for a permanent roadway carrying Government street for its full width, unbroken, to Birdcage Walk, this way consisting of enclosing walls at either side, 12 feet in thickness at low water mark, resting in concrete when solid ground is reached. These walls would have a batter, three feet in thickness at the top.

The earth filling would be capped with two or three courses of stone as a foundation, and, the same as the bridge, have an average of 12 inches of concrete and 1½ inches of asphaltum, with 12-foot sidewalks on either side. On the east side a brick parapet wall is provided for, and on the west a gas-pipe iron railing, as in the plans for the bridge.

As to the relative costs of the bridge or alternative permanent way, Mr. Mallandaine submits the following figures to the council, there being no guess-work about them, but the totals being the result of careful estimate by experienced contractors upon completed details and specifications.

BRIDGE.

Forty feet wide.....$ 84,000
Seventy feet wide..... 114,611

Deduct for east wall in each case $5,000.

PERMANENT WAY.

Seventy feet wide embankment..$134,607

It will be noticed that the figure set as the price of the permanent way is somewhat higher than the estimate of the late city engineer, Mr. Wilmot, which was $108,000. The wall, according to Mr. Wilmot's plan for calculation, was not built so high, however, nor so substantially. All Mr. Mallandaine's figures have been carefully worked out from detail and quantities, and are probably above rather than below the actual—one contractor having even intimated that he could build the permanent way according to the plans and specifications for as low as $94,000.

It is not yet known when the council will hold a special meeting to enable Mr. Mallandaine to appear before them and elaborate his scheme.

HUNTING FATALITY.

Lillooet Young Man Falls Over Bluff Eight Hundred Feet.

From the Lillooet Prospector.

A sad fatality occurred about 14 miles down the river last Saturday, which resulted in the death of Charles Mowson, a young man of about 24 years of age, and one who was well and favorably known around here.

From what could be learned afterwards, it appears Mr. Mowson left home on a hunting trip on Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, and about 11 a shot was heard and then a shout. Not returning home that night, an Indian was sent out to look for him, but found no trace of the missing man. Next morning the search was resumed, and at the bottom of a bluff a goat was picked up, shot through the heart, and about 300 feet further up the bluff the body of young Mowson was found, his body badly bruised and his skull fractured.

The general theory is that he had killed the goat on a table land at the top of the bluff, and to save a walk of about three miles had carried the animal to the edge of the bluff, intending the drop it over and then go around and carry it home, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, but loosing his foothold, the ground being partly covered with snow, had fallen head foremost over the bluff, a distance of about 800 feet, and met his untimely end. Strange to say, none of his limbs were broken, and this goes to prove that he must have fallen head first, as his head and shoulders were frightfully bruised.

Neither his gun nor his hat have yet been found, and it is presumed that he laid the former down while he carried the goat to the edge of the bluff, but, owing to the dangerous condition of the ground, search has been abandoned. When the snow disappears, the exact facts of the sad accident will likely be discovered.

Mr. Mowson's sad death cast a gloom over our little town, as he was well liked around here. He was a good musician, and was always willing to oblige with selections on the violin.

The deceased came to this country some years ago, and leaves a brother, T. Mowson, who runs the ferry at Tyauchton, and a father, mother and other relatives in the Old Country to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, Rev. R. Hughes officiating, and the remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of sympathizing friends.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrants it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED.

Mrs. Hitchcock Talks of Her Trip to the Klondike.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock was a little "reb." down in Norfolk, Va., when John Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln, and since then she has demonstrated what a woman can do when let loose from masculine control. Mrs. Hitchcock is a widow who is just now the centre of attraction at the Windsor. She has been to the Klondike, is famaliar with such terms as "propositio," "grub stake," and the like, has written a book and possesses "the finest" dog in America. Yesterday this accomplished lady talked in such an interesting manner that her appreciative listeners almost imagined themselves transferred for the moment to that northern Canadian land.

Mrs. Hitchcock has travelled nearly all over the world, and, like Alexander, she wept for new ones to conquer. She had been in China and Japan, and had seen the wonders of British India. Her eyes had rested upon the splendors of the most magnificent European capitals, while the many points of the Mediterranean were as familiar to her as are the beauty spots of the Hudson; yet she had never been to the Klondike. To the Yukon she would go, and the party that was selected to brave the dangers of the trip was soon formed and and exceedingly interesting one it was. The trio consisted of Mrs. Roswell Hitchcock, of New York; Miss Van Buren, a grand niece of the President of that name, of Englewood, New Jersey; and the dog in question.

They proceeded to the Yukon, via St. Michael, in the early summer, pitching their tent in West Dawson, opposite what is called the city, and overlooking both the Yukon and Klondike. These ladies simply went up there on pleasure, but they were soon in the swim, and now possess claims in the northern eldorado, and expect to have more before the year is out.

"The finest river I have ever seen," was Mrs. Hitchcock's answer, when asked what she thought of the mighty Yukon.

"And Dawson City, madame?"

"All right, if some attention were paid to sanitary canditions, for it is but an unhealthy marsh, as it stands to-day."

The New York lady and her companion, with the historic name, also decided that they required more than a tent, and soon started a house, which impelled the Klondike Nugget to observe that West Dawson was putting on metropolitan airs. However, the big dog did not object, and a house was built at a cost of $1,500, yet the windows have not been placed in position. Mrs. Hitchcock and her friend rowed over to Dawson almost every day and mixed a good deal with its citizens. They heard a great many complaints as to the 10 per cent. royalty, yet they believe that the Yukon has a faithful administrator in the person of Mr. Ogilvie.

"Do you agree with all that Miss Flora Shaw has written about affairs in the North?"

"I have seen very few of the Times' articles, but I have lately received a letter from Mrs. Tennant, Stanley's mother-in-law, and she remarks that I must have seen things in a different light from Miss Shaw. It is quite certain that my conclusions are not of so pessimistic a character as those of the Times correspondent."

Mrs. Hitchcock was then asked what kind of people were most required in the Klondike, and she promptly replied, "trained nurses and carpenters. Old miners are authority, however, for the claim that the richness of the country's vast mineral resources cannot be overestimated."

"And you will return?"

"Yes, I will go back in the spring, and Miss Van Buren much regrets that she will be precluded on account of her mother's illness, from accompanying me. I will probably return south next October."

Mrs. Hitchcock, who is evidently a lady of means as well as courage, found the democratic spirit of the age in full swing within the precincts of Dawson. She and Miss Van Buren had engaged a full-fledged chef direct from London town, and he was known to the family as Joseph. One day Miss Van Buren referred to "our servant," and Joseph indignantly resented the term. "I am not a servant," he shouted, "and I'm as good as you are." Another day a gentleman from Dawson's four hundred came over and invited the ladies to the opening of a new bar-room, which, he said, would be a most respectable and recherche function. But the strangers decided to remain at home.

They returned to the Coast in September, via Lake Bennett and the White Horse Pass, walking about 40 miles of the distance. Mrs. Hitchcock said she had been told that women could not possibly make the journey, but they had found little difficulty in getting through. Everyone whom the ladies met was civil and courteous, and all the fables about the foul language which it was alleged women had to listen to were without any foundation whatever.

Mrs. Hitchcock has written a book, entitled "Two Women in the Yukon," which is to be published shortly by a New York house, and which will, no doubt, be read with a great deal of interest.

Sometimes the most careful women are the most careless. Many a woman bundles herself up to keep out sickness—when she is neglecting the very worst sickness than can come to a woman. She allows a slight disorder to become worse, to slowly sap her vitality. The little pain and the other slight indications of trouble seem to her unimportant. She goes on, with increasing suffering, until life becomes a drag. Nervousness, "sinking spells," digestive disturbances and fifty other complications may arise from the derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Over thirty years ago the need for a reliable remedy for so-called "female complaints" was recognized by Dr. R. V. Pierce, then, as now, chief consulting physician to the Worlds' Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y. He prepared Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the most wonderfully effective remedy that has ever been used for such maladies.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,008-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated. *

TAXATION UNCHANGED

Council Appropriate Twelve Thousand Dollars in Excess of Estimated Revenue.

Twenty-Five Hundred for a Committee to Investigate the Sorby Harbor Scheme.

After passing estimates of expenditure $12,000 in excess of the estimated revenue, the board of aldermen voted down a motion to increase the tax on land, making it 16 mills on the dollar instead of 15 as at present. Several changes were made in the estimates at the special meeting yesterday morning, but the aldermen refused to grant any further increases in salaries, Ald. Hayward remarking that he was willing to admit that they had made a mistake in increasing any salaries. They also struck out the vote of $5,000 for moving some twelve-inch pipe from Saanich road to Government stret, the chief reason for this, however, being that the aldermen objected to Government street being torn up again until there were prospects of having it paved. The $10,000 for the maintenance of the waterworks was increased to $12,500.

Ald. Williams was absent from the meeting and Ald. Langley's seat also remained vacant.

H. P. McDowell, assistant chief of the Victoria fire department, and Messrs. Roberts and Parsons of the electric light department wrote asking for increases in their salaries. The letters were received and filed, the writers to be informed that the council cannot consider any further increases in salary.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that the foreman in charge of sidewalks be paid by the month. Paying a man by the day was an inducement to him to put in as much time as possible wet or dry weather and putting in his own time made it necessary to put in the time of the other men.

It was decided that a thorough carpenter, capable of inspecting bridges, should be engaged at $70 a month.

The collector of revenue, dog and road taxes will also be placed on the regular pay roll at $70 a month instead of being on commission as heretofore. It was thought that being a regular official he would be in a better position to collect the taxes and besides his services might be utilized in other ways when he was not collecting.

Then came the question of moving some twelve-inch pipe from the Saanich road and putting it down on Government street in place of the present six-inch main. Water Commissioner Raymur explained that there was a lot of 24-inch pipe at the Albion Iron Works, which had already been paid for and the idea was to connect this with the 24-inch main laid between Hillside avenue on Douglas street and Tolmie's hill on the Saanich road, extending the big main towards the lake. At present a twelve-inch main runs from the lake to Tolmie's hill and then connects with the 24-inch pipe, the idea of Mr. Summerfield, who wa sengineer at the time the work was done, being that the big pipe would act as a sort of a reservoir. The council while seeing the necessity for a larger main on Government street, objected to the change on account of disturbance that would be caused on Government street.

The $5,000 put down for the work was therefore struck out but half the amount was added to the $10,000 already passed for waterworks purposes.

The amount previously voted for the removal of garbage was increased from $1,989 to $2,500.

Ald. Brydon brought up the question of appropriating something for a commission to investigate the Sorby scheme. He thought it would require $3,000 but the majority of the council were of opinion that $2,500 would be sufficient.

This completed the estimates of expenditure and His Worship pointed out that while the council had estimated their expenditure at $482,500 the estimated revenue was only $470,693 and this on the same assessment roll as last year. There was consequently a deficit of $12,000 and he suggested that one mill be added to the taxation on land. This would produce about $9,000, still leaving a deficit of $3,000, but it was quite likely that all the money voted would not be expended.

Ald. Hayward thought more money could be raised by other means than increasing the tax on land while Ald. Humphrey said he would oppose any increase as long as "the present system of squandering money on the streets was continued."

The Mayor contended that a committee of the whole council could look after the street work as well as a committee of three and Ald. Brydon said if there was any squandering the council could stop it.

Many sugestions were offered as to how money could be raised, Ald. MacGregor being in favor of a tax on bicycles and all vehicles; Ald. Brydon, frontage tax for water mains; Ald. Beckwith an increased tax on saloon licenses, while still others considered that doctors and lawyers should pay their licenses.

There is a license on lawyers and doctors but it is never paid. Some years ago the then secretary of the Law Society was fined for not paying the license. He appealed and the Mayor stated yesterday that the city had never been able to bring the appeal on.

Finally it was moved by Ald. Beckwith and seconded by Ald. Brydon that the rate on real estate be increased from 15 to 16 mills. This failed to pass, the division being as follows:

Ayes—The Mayor, Ald. Stewart, Beckwith and Brydon.

Noes—Ald. Kinsman, Hayward, MacGregor and Humphrey.

The question of the deficit will have to be settled when the estimates by-law comes up for final passage.

The well-known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

A widow went to the office of the insurance company where her late husband had insured himself in order to receive payment of her claim. During the conversation which ensued the clerk remarked sympathetically that he "was very sorry to hear of her husband's death." Whereupon she fairly fairly staggered him by remarking: "You men are all the same—always sorry when a poor woman gets the chance of a little money."—Tit-Bits.

Any tires are good until punctured—then you wish they were G. & J. TIRES

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,
Hood's Pills
insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

I will sell by public auction, by order of the mortgagees,

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY

Located on Saanich, Burnside and Garbally Roads, Dunedin and Elizabeth Sts.,

THURSDAY MARCH 9 1899

at 12 o'clock, noon at the

Board of Trade Rooms,

19 lots in block 5, sec. 5, Victoria District.
10 lots in block 6, sec. 5, Victoria District.
1 acre in lot No. 3, sec. 4, Victoria Dist.

IMPROVEMENTS

Upon lot No. 8, block 5, is a six-room cottage; upon lot No. 4, block 6, is a six-room cottage; upon the one acre lot is two-story brick Veneer residence.

Full particulars can be ascertained from plans of the property, to be had at the office of Messrs. Davie, Pooley & Luxton, Solicitors; H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street; J. H. Meldram, Saanich road; or from

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer

MINES and PROSPECTS
Examined and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological Survey, Scotland, and 6 years mining experience in B. C.
P.O. Box 502. Office at Swinerton & Oddy, Victoria, B C

NOTICE

Frank Cullin is my duly authorized agent to collect all moneys owing me in connection with the delivery of the Daily Colonist from this date.

Dated January 26, 1899.

W. BRYCE

MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following gold mining property, viz.:

Three and a half miles in length, with a width of 1,000 feet, of Perry Creek, held under a mining lease from the Gold Commissioner, dated 9th February, 1897, for the term of ten years from the 21st October, 1897. Also all mining plant and machinery belonging to the vendors, which may be found upon or about the said property.

Tenders to be sent to Thos. C. Sorby, honorary secretary of the Perry Creek Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Victoria, B. C., on or before the first day of April, 1899.

The right to reject any or every tender is reserved to the vendors.

Dated 4th March, 1899.

THOS. C. SORBY,
2 Kingston street, Victoria.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER
is prepared to supply and erect in working order
Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery
by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg, Victoria. P.O. Box 641.

B.C. YEAR BOOK, 1897
By R. E. GOSNELL
Cloth .....$1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.
THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Licensing Commissioners.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 8th inst., at 2:30 p.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., March 4th, 1899.

Patronize Home Industry!
Patriotic Citizens are recommended to give the goods of the following firms the preference when buying. Always insist on getting the Home-Made article, and keep your money in the Province

"Patronize Home Industry" by buying
B.C. BRAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.
For Sale by all Grocers. EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO., Packers.

No.1 Spray
Now is the time to spray your Fruit Trees, while dormant, If you wish to secure a good crop of Fruit next summer.
Manufactured (as directed by R. M. Palmer, Government Inspector,) by
W. J. PENDRAY,
B. C. SOAP WORKS.

DAWSON AND ATLIN TRADERS:
Get Okell & Morris's Prices on.....
JAMS, CANDIES AND PICKLES,
Always Pure. Always Fresh. Always Ready Sellers.
Come to our Factory and get Prices. The Largest Factory in B. C.

ST. ALICE WATER
FROM
Harrison Hot Springs
PER
THORPE & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents.
VICTORIA. - - VANCOUVER NELSON.
Box 175 - - Tel. 435.

LENZ & LEISER
Importers of General Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings, Etc,
Manufacturers of Clothing at our Factory by WHITE LABOR.
Special Lines Arrived Suitable for the Klondyke and Atlin Trade.
9 and 11 YATES ST. VICTORIA

Massey Harris Bicycles
1899 SAMPLES HAVE ARRIVED
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.....
NEW EXPANDING SEAT POST.
NEW EXPANDING HANDLE BAR STEM and
NEW ADJUSTABLE HANDLE BAR,
NEW SPLICED CRANKS, (a change made to give increased strength and rigidity.)
BALL RETAINERS, and other up-to-date improvements. A Few 1898 Models also on hand.
E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.
Gor, Johnson and Government Sts, Victoria
Hastings Street, : Vancouver.

"FOUR CROWN"
Scotch Whisky
AGENTS
TURNER, BEETON & CO

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.
Are now offering their large variety of
STOVES and RANGES
At Wholesale Prices
Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can get the Home-made Article for less money.
A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.
Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen